The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901 XL—NO 7

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hurd, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

THE HARD WARE CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jewelry Store, West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	13 00 to 14 00
Straw, per ton	$8 00-9 00
Corn	40-45
Oats	25-28
Clover Seed	6 00-7 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	$ 50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed,)	18-18
Wool (washed)	25
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35-40
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	90-1 00
Cabbage, per pound	1½
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	14-16
Eggs (fresh)	10-12
Chickens, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Middlings per 100 lbs.	1 00

Latest Reports from the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK.

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	148	148½	141½	143⅜
American Tobacco	126¼	127	119	120
Atchison (Pfd.)	104	104½	95½	98⅛
C. B. & Q.	195	196	186	190¾
U. S. Steel	50¾	51½	43¾	47
U. S. Steel (pfd)	97½	99	92	94¼
Manhattan	123¾	125¾	118	121¾
Missouri Pacific	113¼	114½	100⅞	105
Louisville & Nashville	107	108	101¾	102¾

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
July	72¾	73¼	72	72
Corn				
July	46	46¼	45⅝	46⅛
Oats.				
July	26¾	27⅛	26¾	27⅛
Pork				
July	15 00	15 05	14 95	14 95
Lard				
May	8 00	8 00	7 95	7 95

TOLEDO, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 74¼.

VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Ind., on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This resort is the site of the Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

The season of 1901 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen-day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15 and continue daily until September 14. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 17.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

CEASE LABOR STRIFE.

Leaders of Capital and Brawn Urge It.

CONCILIATION THEIR THEME.

Bishop Potter Expressed Gratification at Growth of Spirit of Conciliation. Mitchell and Gompers Declare For Honorable Peace—Others Talked.

New York, May 8.—Conciliation as a means of maintaining industrial peace between labor and capital was discussed by leaders of unionism and finance at the chamber of commerce. The meeting was arranged by the industrial department of the National Civic Federation. The speakers were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Charles R. Flint, president of the American Rubber company; Daniel J. Keefe, of the Illinois board of arbitration; William H. Sayward, of the National Association of Builders; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Herman Justi, commissioner, of the Illinois Coal Operators' association.

Without Sacrificing Manhood.

Samuel Gompers presided, and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that a new epoch had come in the relations of labor and capital. "We want industrial peace, but not at the sacrifice of any of the elements of manhood," he said. "The increased growth in the organization of labor has brought greater responsibilities. The work is going ahead actively, however, and we are meeting our problems in a practical way. We are dealing with living men, and living women, and living children in the hope of better things for all. The laboring people insist that they be regarded as something more than wage earners. They are men with rights and hopes and aspirations and love." He expressed the belief that the plan of conciliation should be aided by every man who was against strife and for peace. He said that the unions sought to do injustice to no man, but were formed to conserve the rights of those who formed them.

Bishop Potter expressed his gratification at the growth of the spirit of conciliation. He noted a growth of intelligence and openmindedness among workmen, and said that upon it could be built the highest hope for the future. He added that at the same time there was a greater interest manifested on the part of employers in the lives and conditions of their men. He praised the humanity of American diplomacy in China and said that it offered a splendid example for emulation. "If you rise to this opportunity," he said, "you will set the world another example that it will be your privilege to remember with pride all of your lives."

John Mitchell said that he was for peace because he had known the bruises of war. "The relations of labor and capital," he said, "are purely a business proposition. There is no sentiment in it. Peace is better for both, and I am for peace if we can have an honorable peace. I believe there never would be strikes if the employers and employes could meet in fairness. If we could have got a hearing last year the great coal strike would have been averted." He said the public was a party to every strike and should be consulted. He hoped that the chamber of commerce of New York would lend its mighty aid to the conciliation plan.

Charles R. Flint, the capitalist, was humorously introduced as the walking delegate of the American Rubber company, who worked 14 hours a day. He expressed his confidence in the good that would come of closer relationship between labor and capital. He exhaustively reviewed the export trade of the country and the accomplishments of the skilled American laborer, and said that in this greatest industrial evolution the world had ever known there was no room for strife between American labor and American capital.

Daniel J. Keefe said that conciliation was more acceptable than arbitration, for in the latter system there had to be a decision defeating one side or the other.

Both Should Act Squarely.

William H. Sayward supported Mitchell's contention that the relation of the two great industrial forces was purely of a business nature. He said the laborer did not want sympathy, but good, square treatment, and when he got it he generally returned good, square treatment. He believed that employers should meet their men in a greater spirit of frankness.

Herman Justi said in commencing: "Under the old dispensation employer and toiler sought for differences; under the new dispensation they seek points of agreement." He related the experience in Illinois with a policy of conciliation and said that it had worked excellently. "I hope this is the beginning of a great movement. Our national prosperity depends upon the steady employment of every wage earner at a decent wage, and I believe every employer in the country with a heart in his breast or a brain in his head knows it."

Samuel Gompers, in closing, said that the thorough organization of labor presaged complete protection for the honest employer against his dishonest competitor who "nibbled" at prices.

Americans Defeated Insurgents.

Manila, May 8.—Lieutenant John D. L. Hartman, with 63 men of Troop K, of the First cavalry, encountered 250 insurgents near the village of Balayan, in Batangas province, Luzon. The enemy made three stands and were each time defeated by the American cavalrymen. There were no American casualties.

BERETTA OF CARDINALATE.

Martinelli to Receive It Today, Cardinal Gibbons to Represent the Pope.

Baltimore, May 8.—Mgr. Sebastian Martinelli was to receive the red boretta this morning from Cardinal Gibbons, whom Pope Leo has appointed to represent him on that occasion. Monsignor Martinelli arrived yesterday afternoon from Washington. He went direct to St. Mary's seminary, where he is the guest of the Sulpician fathers.

Nearly all the prelates from out of town have arrived, among them Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and Bishop Murray, of Queensland, Australia. It was expected that 12 of the 14 archbishops and 62 bishops would be present at today's ceremony, and each visiting prelate would be attended by at least one priest.

Last evening a musical and literary entertainment in honor of Mgr. Martinelli was given by the students of St. Mary's seminary. The cardinal-elect made a responsive address.

MORE SHELTER OBTAINED.

Hungry Fed at Jacksonville—No More Bodies Found—Systematic Search Not Begun.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 8.—The almost superhuman work of the different departments has somewhat relieved the situation and it is now believed that in every instance those without proper food and clothing were in a measure provided for, and that last night there was vastly fewer people who were compelled to sleep upon the streets.

About 200 tents were erected, and while they were very crowded last night and while several churches and school houses in the suburbs also were crowded with sleepers, this condition also may be relieved today by the arrival of about 2,000 tents from the general government at Washington, which Chairman Bours, of the housing committee, will have erected at once. The military companies have been of great assistance to Mr. Bours, with their experience in rapidly erecting tents, and before tonight there may be several tented villages in the city with cots and blankets, and a water supply in almost every village for the sufferers. Today there also may be provided several extra commissary stations in various parts of the city to relieve the situation at the two already established, and likely there may be one in each village of tents. There has been no outbreak of sickness in the city and the several cases of nervous prostration which have been reported are now well on the way to recovery.

Thousands of people have left the city. Those remaining will be able to receive some kind of labor at the bureaus which have been established.

The cleaning up of the streets has been going on rapidly. No more dead bodies were found, though a systematic search had not begun.

TO PAROLE THE YOUNGERS.

Minnesota Prison Managers Favor It—Board Must Approve.

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—At a regular meeting of the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater unanimous action was taken in favor of paroling Cole and James Younger, now serving life sentences.

Before the parole can be effective all three members of the state pardon board must approve it, and the action will be submitted to that body as soon as possible. This is in accordance with the new law, which allows the parole of life prisoners after about 24 years' imprisonment, being 35 years, less time gained by good behavior.

Paroles usually are granted by the prison management alone, but in the case of life prisoners unanimous approval of the board of pardons is also necessary, and such paroled life prisoners cannot leave the state.

The pardon board does not meet regularly until July, but a special meeting may be called if the members of the board consider one necessary.

Cole, James and "Bob" Younger have been in Stillwater since 1876 for the Northfield (Minn.) bank robbery and the murder committed during that raid, in which they participated with the James gang. The James brothers, Jesse and Frank, escaped to Missouri. Two members of the gang were killed and Bob Younger died in prison. Owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the capture of the Youngers efforts have been unceasing to obtain their pardon. They might have escaped at the time, but remained behind to care for one of the gang who was mortally wounded, and whom, it is said, the others favored killing.

Entire City Fetes a Pastor.

Ogdenburg, N. Y., May 8.—The Rev. L. Merrill Miller, D. D., hale and hearty at 82, completed his fiftieth year as pastor of the Presbyterian church, Ogdenburg, and the city, without regard to creed, joined in a three days' jubilee celebration in recognition of his services. During his pastorate he solemnized 1,885 marriages, officiated at 1,458 funerals, received 1,363 members into his church, and preached 9,078 sermons.

China Will Require a Loan.

Pekin, May 8.—China will require the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known. She will also ask for an extra twenty million taels, to be provided annually according to the proposition of the foreign ministers.

Strauss Reported Better.

Vienna, May 8.—Edward Strauss, the well-known musican, who has been ill for some time past, was reported better.

CALIFORNIA TODAY.

President Dne at Redlands This Morning.

ARIZONANS ASK STATEHOOD.

At Indian School Indian Maiden Plead With a Supposed Uncle Sam For Admission, While a Band Played Hail Columbia—Nice Reception.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 8.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the presidential party resumed its journey. The departure was so timed that the Colorado desert and old basin of the Gulf of California below sea level and barren of all vegetation would be traversed during the night. Redlands, Cal., the first stop, it was expected, would be reached about 9 a. m. today.

Interesting Day In Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 8.—The presidential party spent an interesting day in Arizona Tuesday. The beautiful turquois sky, bright sunshine and invigorating air afforded the party much relief after the hot and dusty ride of Monday. About two hours in the morning at the Congress gold mine, up in the clouds of the Blue Tank mountains, were replete with incidents, and were thoroughly enjoyed. A large American flag was draped across the tunnel through which the president passed and after he emerged he told the little group of miners who congregated about the train that he had seen Old Glory floating from tower and state house and warship in many different places, but that never before during his life had he seen the American flag 1,500 feet under ground. Leaving the rich mining section in the mountains 4,000 feet above sea level, the train dropped down into the green Salt river valley, with its waving alfalfa meadows and big herds of cattle. This valley is called the garden spot of Arizona and was reclaimed by irrigation. Monday, passing through New Mexico, and Tuesday in Arizona, the cow punchers at the stops along the route inquired vociferously where "Teddy" was. Many of the vice president's rough riders during the Spanish war were recruited in this section, and there was much disappointment that he was not in the party. On the way to Phoenix the tire of one of the wheels of the engine tender became loose, and for the first time since the long journey began the telegrapher with the train was compelled to climb a telegraph pole to tap the wire.

At Wickenburg, the scene of the recent gold mine strike, the train was halted long enough to permit the president to receive a visit from the school children. The children presented Mrs. McKinley with a cabinet of specimens. The president thanked the children in Mrs. McKinley's behalf and also talked further.

About 20 miles outside of Phoenix the party saw from the car windows the government agricultural experiment station, to which Secretary Wilson, about a year ago, sent 40 date palms, which had been brought out of the Tripoli desert on the backs of camels. The palms are doing well and much is expected of them in the future in the southwest.

An accident to the locomotive tender delayed the arrival of the train at Phoenix about two hours and somewhat disarranged the program there. Governor Murphy and the territorial officers had met the party at the Congress mine and accompanied them back to Phoenix. At the station the territorial militia, a company of cowboys on bronchos and some of the friendly Pima and Maricopa Indians joined in a wildly enthusiastic reception. The party was driven to the Adams hotel for luncheon and afterwards was escorted to the territorial capitol, where the formal exercises took place.

Governor Murphy delivered an address of welcome, to which the president responded.

A drive afterwards gave the president an opportunity to see the interesting ruins of the ancient Aztec irrigation system. At the Indian industrial school, about four miles from Phoenix, the party had a good view of what is being done in the way of the education of the wards of the nation. A pretty little ceremony was enacted here for the benefit of the president. While an Indian band played "Hail Columbia," a beautiful Indian maiden in pantomime pleaded with a man dressed to represent Uncle Sam for statehood for the territory.

EASTMAN GAVE TESTIMONY.

Declared Shooting Was Accidental. Told of Struggle With Grogan.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—In the Eastman murder trial the defendant himself took the stand to tell his own story. He went to no elaborate details, but answered only the questions put to him by his lawyer. For about two hours he was on the stand, giving his testimony as to his relations with Grogan and the incidents of the day of the shooting. He declared the shooting was an accident, and up to last October he had always believed that it was the old rim-fire pistol that discharged the bullet which killed his brother-in-law.

The struggle which followed, he said, was for the possession of the center-fire pistol which Grogan had in his hand. Eastman said that he went to Grogan first to assist him, and then, because of the expression on his face, to get the weapon away from him. He said that there was so much noise and confusion in the struggle that he could not recall how many times Grogan's revolver went off. But that it did go off he was almost certain. He did not know how he received his own wound, and said he did everything possible after the affair to assist Grogan to the house and was prostrated with grief when he found that he was dying.

The cross-examination was not finished when the court adjourned.

DEFENDED THE SABBATH.

Clergymen Opposed Repeal of Features of the Pennsylvania Sunday Laws.

Harrisburg, May 8.—The senate committee on law and order gave a public hearing Tuesday afternoon on the bill repealing certain portions of the Sunday blue laws of 1794. Quite a large delegation of clergymen from different parts of the state was present and protested against the passage of the bill. A number of Philadelphia business men were also in attendance and advocated the repealer. After both sides had been fully heard, Senator Berkelbach, of Philadelphia, who introduced the bill, made a few remarks in defense of his action.

HARDENBERGH RETIRES.

Resigned From Pennsylvania Senate to Assume Auditor Generalship. Some Legislative Proceedings.

Harrisburg, May 8.—The order of business in the house Tuesday was senate bills on final passage. Among those passed was this one:

Fixing the salaries of county superintendents of schools at $10 for the first 100 schools within his jurisdiction, $5 for each school above 100, and not over 200 and $2 for each school above 200, provided that the salary shall in no case be less than $1,000 per annum nor more than $2,000, and provided further that in all counties having 12,000 square miles or a school term exceeding seven and a half months the salaries of the superintendents shall not be less than $1,500, and that a convention of school directors may vote him an increase in salary, which shall be taken from the school appropriation of the district.

The house adjourned, about 3 p. m. being the time selected to meet. After reconvening and transacting some business an adjournment was taken, about 8 p. m. being the time selected to meet. At the night session, among the senate bills passed finally, were these:

Providing for an extension of one year of the limitation of time within which application shal be made to the state treasurer for the refunding of collateral inheritance tax paid in error.

Authorizing county commissioners to erect or complete and maintain a monument at the seat of each county in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, so as to authorize the commissioners to pay debts already contracted for and about the erection and maintenance of such a monument and for work done and material furnished.

The house adjourned until this morning, about 10 o'clock being the time selected to meet.

The senate met about 8 o'clock last night and held a brief session. The order of business was the consideration of bills on first and second reading. There were 14 bills on second reading and two on the first reading calendar, and after they had all been read and agreed to the senate adjourned until this morning, about 10 o'clock being the time selected to meet.

Just before the senate adjourned Senator Hardenbergh, of Wayne, who assumed the office of auditor general, sent his resignation and it was read. Mr. Hardenbergh made a brief farewell address, and others made addresses.

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Chicago 0, 3, 2. Kling and Taylor. Pittsburg 8, 16, 2. O'Connor and Chesbro. Umpire—Dwyer.

Boston 2, 7, 4. Kittredge, Willis and Lawson. Brooklyn 4, 7, 4. McGuire and Donovan. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,000.

New York 5, 10, 3. Bowerman and Taylor. Philadelphia 4, 10, 3. McFarland and Duggleby. Umpire—Nash. Attendance, 4,200.

Cincinnati 4, 9, 2. Kahoe and McFadden. St. Louis 3, 10, 2. Ryan and Powell. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 1,800.

National Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	8	4	.667
Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Brooklyn	7	5	.583
Boston	5	5	.500
New York	5	5	.500
St. Louis	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	6	8	.429
Chicago	5	10	.333

American Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia 10, 11, 3. Powers, Milligan and Platt. Baltimore 14, 15, 3. Robinson, Schmidt and Powell. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance, 3,836.

Milwaukee 2, 6, 6. Leahy and Sparks. Detroit 9, 10, 3. McAllister and Frisk. Washington 3, 4, 2. Clark and Carrick. Boston 7, 11, 0. Criger and Kellum.

American Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	10	3	.769
Chicago	8	4	.667
Baltimore	6	4	.600
Washington	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
Cleveland	4	8	.333
Milwaukee	3	10	.231

Western Games Yesterday.

Dayton, 7; Louisville, 3.
Toledo, 5; Grand Rapids, 1.

Western Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	9	1	.900
Grand Rapids	7	5	.583
Dayton	7	5	.583
Marion	6	5	.545
Fort Wayne	5	6	.454
Louisville	4	8	.333
Toledo	5	7	.417
Columbus	2	8	.200

Mine at Johannesburg Started.

Johannesburg, May 8.—The Meyer and Charlton mine has been started again.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

A Great Fire Raging at Augusta, Ga.

OHIOANS IN CALIFORNIA.

Governor Nash and Party Will Join the President at Los Angeles—Ohio Will Have the Longest Electric Railroad in the World—Strike of Miners Not Yet Declared in England.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Fire broke out at 1:30 this afternoon, and at 2:10 was beyond control. The great cotton warehouse of the Union Compress Company is a mass of ruins, and two other large warehouses are burning. At least ten thousand bales of cotton have been destroyed, and twenty-eight thousand bales which are stored in the near vicinity are doomed. The terminals of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway are in the path of the fire, and it is feared cannot be saved. A strong wind is blowing. Neighboring towns have been called upon for firemen and apparatus to fight the flames.

LONGEST LINE IN THE WORLD

Electric Railway from Toledo to Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—The privilege to develop the Miami and Erie canal trolley line from Cincinnati to Toledo, recently secured by W. H. Lamprecht and a syndicate of Cleveland capitalists by the Ohio legislature, has been turned over to the Everett Moore syndicate by means of secret negotiations which reached a culmination. Lamprecht will be ousted. There is nothing in the charter to prevent the operation of a passenger or freight trolley system along the canal under the original Fordyce grant, and that will be done. Tracks will be standard gauge, and there will be a trolley road clear across Ohio, the longest in the world. Already the line between Detroit and Toledo is in a forward stage, the Everett-Moore syndicate owning this. The Canal Trolley Company, gobbled by Everett, is capitalized at $2,000,000.

WILL REMOVE PLANTS.

Numerous Ohio Mills to be Taken to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Joshua Rhodes, of the National Tube Company, says the United States Steel Corporation has adopted a policy of centralizing operations and abandoning all small plants, especially those located disadvantageously and that cannot be run economically. It is thought this policy will bring to the Pittsburg district fifty thousand additional men. Among the plants to be abandoned are the works at Chester, W. Va., and the plants at Cambridge, East Liverpool, Coshocton, Dennison, Dresden, Niles, Canton, Canal Dover and Piqua, O., and at Carnegie and Hyde Park, Pa.

PRESIDENT IN CALIFORNIA.

Streets of Redlands Carpeted with Flowers.

REDLANDS, Cal., May 8.—[By Associated Press]—The presidential train reached here at 9 a. m. Governor Gage and other state officials came to welcome the President to California. The party was escorted to the hotel by a company of high school cadets, over streets literally carpeted with roses and other flowers, and great crowds of people witnessed the procession. The President's response to the address of welcome brought cheers from the vast throng. A drive of an hour and a half was taken through orange groves.

REACHED THE COAST.

Governor Nash and Party Will Join the President.

SAN BERNARDO, Cal., May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Nash's party spent an hour here today in reception and sightseeing, then went to Riverside, and later reached Los Angeles, where they will join the presidential party and remain until Friday. Among Ohioans who met the governor at Los Angeles was John B. Ogilvie, who was auditor of state when Nash was attorney general.

BERRETTA FOR MARTINELLI.

Cardinal Gibbons Makes the Presentation Speech.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—The ceremony of presenting the berretta to Cardinal Martinelli took place in the oldest Catholic church in the city today, with all the pomp and brilliance pertaining to such functions. The presentation speech was made by Cardinal Gibbons, with a great number of ecclesiastics present.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW SILK GOWNS.

Smart Fashions In Foulards, Both the Costly and the Cheap.

There has come a departure from high priced foulards to those of moderate price and still further to very cheap ones. Although any one buying this last named cannot expect to get more than one season out of it, she will get a more economical gown than if it were a washable fabric.

Accepting this fact, there are few prettier ways of making up these cheap foulards for young persons than to plisse the skirts and bodices and, for matrons, to flounce the skirt in fitted pieces or to gather them on slightly in straight stripes. Vogue, in giving the styles here enumerated, illustrates also two more elaborate and costly confections.

One costume is of violet and white figured satin foulard over white taf-

DAINTY SPRING COSTUMES

feta. The foundation is circular, with a deep shaped circular flounce with accordion plaiting and black lace. The foulard drop skirt is also circular, with deep flounce edged with narrow lace. The waist fastens at the back; sleeves slightly full. The lace hat is banded with deep violet velvet and has a mass of violets on the crown and leaves trailing over the brim.

The second figure is ivory white foulard with bluet rings and polka dots over taffeta; the trimming, venise lace points; sleeves in two deep points, with venise undersleeves and a soft girdle of black velvet. A neapolitan hat of folded black mousseline, with deep yellow rose under the brim at the left, completes this costume.

Carriage and Clothes.

"Carriage is one of the chief essentials," says a social authority. "I have seen women who simply by the way they held themselves appeared several inches taller and showed to greater advantage than a companion to whom nature alone had been far kinder. The next thing, of course, is clothes; not alone what they are, but the manner in which they are put on. Every one knows that some women look dowdy in the most elaborate confections from the best French ateliers, while others show style and grace in cotton gowns that have been made by a home dressmaker. Such adaptability is generally a natural gift, but it can also be acquired, and it behooves every woman to study her personal appearance and how she can make the best of herself. Older women often score in this way over their younger rivals. We cannot look young, but at least we may look new."

Benzoin For the Toilet.

Benzoin as a tincture is an excellent thing for the toilet. This fragrant resinous substance soothes, heals, stimulates and whitens the skin. Three or four drops in a basin of water for a face rinse after the morning bath will give a smoothness otherwise hard to obtain. Where the skin needs cleansing add a little pinch of refined borax to the benzoin water, dry well and, if needed, rub the face, especially at night, with the cold cream.

Stylish New Riding Coat.

A swell riding coat for the coming season is illustrated by Vogue. This coat is of covert cloth stitched with

RIDING COAT OF COVERT CLOTH.

silk in the same color. It has a fly front and flap pockets fastened with small bone buttons.

The Value of Apples.

Apples are said to be the best food for brain workers, as they contain more phosphoric acid than any other fruit. They also promote sleep and thoroughly disinfect the mouth. A raw apple is digested in one hour and a half. If taken freely at breakfast with brown bread and no meat, they have an admirable effect on the system. For those who do not care for raw apples baked ones are equally good.

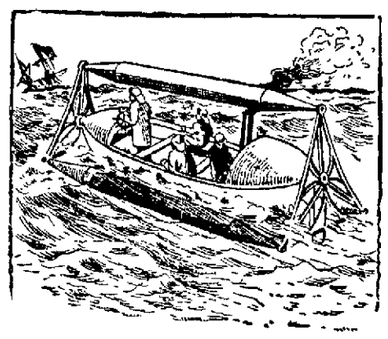
A CRADLE LIFEBOAT.

Ingenious English Device to Prevent Capsizing of the Rescuers.

A cradle lifeboat, the invention of a Liverpool engineer, described by the Philadelphia Record, has the axis of the boat journaled to a buoyant cradle comprising three buoyant cylinders and end frames or arms, which latter hold the cylinders rigid and equidistant from each other. The central shaft forms the common axis of the cylinders aforesaid, so that it will act as an axle for the boat to swing on and enable the buoyant cradle to revolve.

In launching the boat the cradle will always float on the two cylinders that adapt themselves quickest to the water. The boat itself, being buoyant, will also float, one of the buoyant cylinders taking up a position submerged or partly submerged on each side and the other elevated above.

In heavy seas, supposing the boat was broadside on the waves and the waves themselves of sufficient strength



CRADLE LIFEBOAT.

to upset an ordinary boat, the result will be that the buoyant cradle will bear the brunt of the force of the waves and will be upset by the impact, and thus the cradle will be upset or turned around and around at each impact, but the boat itself will be always righted, being suspended from the central axis.

The boat may be of round bottom construction, to reduce as much as possible its grip on the water.

The two cylinders are so constructed as to be of sufficient buoyancy of themselves to support the boat and the remaining cylinder. There are on the boat water tight bulkheads or compartments of the round turtle deck description. The cylinders are tapered at the ends.

The boat is driven by end propellers worked by a crank in the interior of the boat, or, if preferred, during moderate weather a jury mast can be rigged on the end frames and sail hoisted thereon, or oars can be employed.

DOINGS OF ELECTRICIANS.

Recent Discoveries, Inventions, Etc., of Interest to Laymen.

The use of the telephone in Cairo and Alexandria has grown to such proportions that it has been found necessary to connect the two cities by a telephone trunk line.

A French military engineer suggests reaching the north pole by means of an ice tunnel which would be lighted throughout by electricity.

The exports of copper from the United States in 1900 were more than 300,000,000 pounds as against about 190,000,000 pounds in 1899. Germany afforded the largest individual market, taking more than 61,000,000 pounds of our copper in 1900.

Nikola Tesla says: "The storage battery of today is nearly perfect. The substitution of a lighter material than lead will alone improve it, and Thomas A. Edison is the man who will solve the problem."

Recent experiments in wireless telegraphy in connection with the French fleet have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to provide the whole Mediterranean squadron with wireless apparatus, which will be subjected to decisive tests during the coming cruise of the squadron.

The "electrochord," an attachment to the piano, invented by Lieutenant G. W. Breed formerly of the United States navy, which enables the performer to sustain the tones of the instrument as in a flute or violin, was recently exhibited.

Electric power from the Niagara river is to play a part in agriculture in that region. A power company has contracted with several farmers to run transmission lines to their farms, and it is the intention of the farmers to place electric fans over their peach trees and run them at night. It is claimed a circulation of air will prevent frost and that orchard owners in Delaware have made similar experiments, with success.

Messrs. Hozier and Maskelyne of England have ingeniously adapted the Marconi system to the purposes of automatic signaling to warn ships when approaching dangerous places. A station is set up at the point desired and arranged by clockwork so as to send forth at stated intervals aerial pulsations which can be read by any vessel within many miles provided with a recording apparatus. The system is entirely automatic.

To Kill the Prairie Dogs.

A bill is before the Kansas legislature asking for an appropriation of $10,000 with which to purchase poison to exterminate prairie dogs in western Kansas. They are destroying thousands of acres in the western part of the state. Prairie dog wardens are to be appointed for each township to scatter the poison in the prairie dog towns.

Renewing Alcohol.

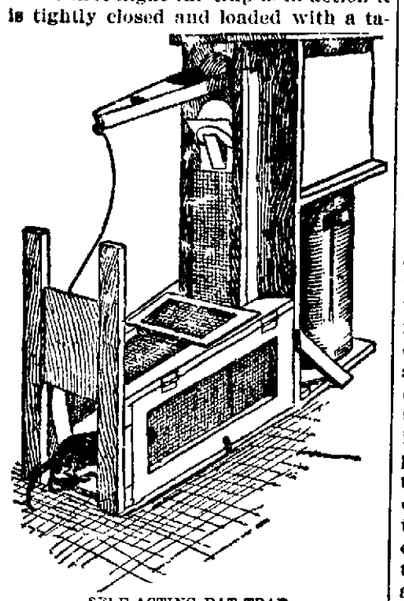
Spirit that has been used for drying negatives can be brought up to its original strength by shaking it up with some well dried carbonate of potash. This will absorb the water and form a dense fluid at the bottom of the bottle, from which the spirit can be decanted for future use.—Popular Science.

INGENIOUS RAT TRAP.

Furnishes Vermin With Means of Suicide.

A Milwaukee avenue inventor thinks he has solved the problem of how to induce rats and mice to exterminate themselves and assist in the annihilation of those that come after them. He is S. Ruckersberg, and his annihilator is a self acting rat trap, according to the Chicago Record.

The first night the trap is in action it is tightly closed and loaded with a ta-



SELF ACTING RAT TRAP.

ble d'hote dinner. The second night the hearts of the hungry rodents are made glad by the sight of an open door at one end. As it advances the rat's weight overbalances a sheet iron false floor, the door falls with a click, and his ratship is doomed. Inspection discloses but one way of escape, up a boxlike flue, and this he accepts. Once again an automatic door closes. The way leads into a large tin funnel. The rat walks on until the funnel tips, and it is precipitated into a can of water. The tipping of the funnel raises the door to the first entrance, and things are in readiness for the next adventurer. In four nights 113 rats were captured and disposed of in one of the big clubhouses.

The World's Shipping.

Lloyd's Register, the new edition of which has just appeared, gives as usual a vast amount of valuable statistics relating to the mercantile marine of the entire world. There are now 28,422 vessels having a tonnage of 29,043,728. Great Britain has 10,838 vessels, and her tonnage is 14,261,254. From this, says The Scientific American, it will be seen that the numerical proportion of British ships is not so great as is the case with some other countries, because the greater part of her ships are of larger size than those of other countries, and more of them are steam vessels. It is gratifying to note that the United States comes next to the British empire. We have 3,135 vessels with a tonnage of 2,750,271. Germany has 1,710 vessels having a tonnage of 2,650,033. Then comes Norway with 2,350 vessels with a tonnage of 1,640,812, then France with 1,214 vessels having a tonnage of 1,350,562 and Italy with 1,176 vessels having a tonnage of 983,655. Sweden has a greater number of vessels than France, having 1,433, but as the vessels are smaller the tonnage is only 637,272. Japan has 1,066 vessels, the tonnage being 374,557; Holland, 406 vessels with a tonnage of 530,277; Denmark, 802 vessels with a tonnage of 519,011; Austria-Hungary, 270 vessels with a tonnage of 416,084. Greece, Brazil, Belgium, Portugal and Chile all have a tonnage in excess of 100,000. The steam tonnage of the British merchant navy is superior to that of all other countries combined, but nearly half of the tonnage of the United States is made up of sailing vessels. Great Britain has more than 1,000 steamers of 3,000 tons and upward. Germany has 127 of the same size, the United States 120 and France 60. Great Britain now has 24 steamers with a register of 10,000 tons or more.

The Benzine Risk.

In most printing offices benzine is used to wash the ink from type. Some weeks ago a boy in such an office while handling a can of benzine set it down with unusual force, causing some of the benzine to fly out. It fell on a gas stove, and this resulted in serious damage to the printing office, but fortunately no one was injured. It is surprising that more accidents of this nature do not occur. With the use of such an inflammable and explosive substance as benzine the greatest precaution should be used, and in no case should any benzine or naphtha be used for cleaning or other purposes in a room which has any light or fire, except, of course, the electric light.—Scientific American.

A New Industry.

According to The Scientific American, Dr. Ormondy has discovered a process of brick manufacture by which the immense heaps of spent sand and refuse glass with which all glass works are surrounded may be converted into serviceable building material. The new process is said to be economical and cheap and to furnish bricks having many advantages over those at present in general use. The amount of waste material available for this purpose may be judged from the fact that at the glass works of Pilkington Bros. in Great Britain there is an accumulation of this refuse of over 1,500,000 tons, and the pile is now being added to at the rate of 1,200 tons a week.

Incombustible Houses in Russia.

Complex methods have been followed in Russia, but a simple invention there is becoming popular—namely, to wash the wood with solution of ammonium sulphate followed by potash solution, thus forming sulphate of potash and precipitating insoluble alumina in the pores of the wood.

LATEST SPEAKING MACHINE.

New Form of Phonograph, Simpler and More Accurate Than the Old.

A new form of phonograph that differs radically from the Edison type has been invented by Professor Paulsen of Copenhagen. He calls it the telegraphone, and those who have investigated the invention say it is much simpler, more sensitive and reproduces with far greater accuracy the sounds read than does any other machine.

A steel piano wire a meter or so long is tightly stretched between two bridges. The wire is about .5 millimeter diameter. A tiny electro magnet has a core of a single piece of soft iron wire about 8 millimeters long and .75 millimeter diameter. The terminals of this electro magnet are connected through a battery with a microphone—the form employed in a telephone transmitter will do. Now, as one speaks or sings into the transmitter the electro magnet is passed over the wire. As it moves along, its magnetization varying with the vibrations of the voice, it induces at every point along the wire a permanent magnetism corresponding to the magnetic condition of the electro magnet the instant it passed. This gives, as it were, a perfect photograph of the sound vibrations impressed upon the wire in terms of magnetic light and shade. The transmitter is now replaced by a receiving telephone, and as one listens the electro magnet is made to repeat, at the same rate, its journey over the wire. The telephone will then repeat with great clearness and absolute accuracy the original sounds.

According to the Chicago Tribune, this magnetic impression in the steel wire is permanent and does not wear out by use any more than a photographic negative wears out by printing from it. But, like the film on a negative, the impression may easily be removed and the wire used again. All that is necessary is to connect the electro magnet with a current slightly exceeding the maximum current that passed while recording and flowing in the opposite direction. With this constant current flowing the electro magnet is moved over the wire, and all traces of the previous impression are removed.

A record of any length may be made by any simple device for lengthening the wire. For instance, the wire may be wound in a spiral upon a cylinder. The inventor has even found that thin, narrow steel foil works admirably and that this may be wound upon any simple bobbin—one layer over the other—and that the impressions will remain good for a long period. They will, however, finally transfer and become blurred as two freshly printed pages brought together will do. This, however, may be avoided in both cases by interposing between the layer thin paper or cloth.

The wonderful simplicity of this little instrument, together with the ingenious application of a well known fact, suggests interesting possibilities. Much of interest lies in the world just beyond the limit of our senses. Celestial photography has revealed worlds beyond the appreciation of the eye, even though the eye be aided with the most powerful instrument. Perhaps magnetic photographs of sounds can be enlarged and analyzed too.

Crusade Against the Pillow.

Is it better to sleep with the head high or low? This is a question which manufacturers of bedclothes apparently answered long ago by announcing authoritatively that no one in his senses would think of lying down to sleep unless he had a pillow and a bolster under his head. Now, however, a French scientist comes forward and says that any one who rests his head on a pillow and bolster while he is sleeping is slowly but surely committing suicide. This scientist is M. A. Feret, and it was at the recent meeting of the French Society of Hygiene that he expressed his heterodox views on the subject.

According to M. Feret, the only natural position for man while sleeping is the horizontal one, and the first thing to do in order to accustom oneself to it is to remove the bolster. Within a few months, he says, one will be able to sleep much more calmly than ever before and, moreover, the general health will be much improved.

"This statement," he insists, "is not made lightly, but is the result of long experience."

The next step, he says, is to remove the pillow, for not until then will the circulation of the blood be as free as it should be.

In further explanation he says that the pillow and bolster keep the head and neck at an abnormal angle, and that consequently the sleeper's entire body remains during the night in an uncomfortable position and one which impedes the free course of the blood through the vessels and organs. The only remedy, he maintains, is to adopt a horizontal position, since by it alone is absolute rest guaranteed, and this rest is due to the fact that in such a position the ligaments of the neck are not strained or distorted, the lungs easily perform their proper work and the heart beats regularly.

Ninety Miles an Hour.

The unusual speed of 90 miles per hour was recently made by the Black Diamond express of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The train consisted of four Pullman cars and an "Atlantic" type engine. This train was 13 minutes late at Rochester Junction, and on the run to Manchester an attempt to make up the lost time was made and was more than accomplished. One section of the road a distance of 5.1 miles was made in exactly 3 minutes and 41 seconds.—Railway Review.

Chicago's Public Baths.

Chicago has four public bathhouses and gives an average of 50,000 free baths a month.

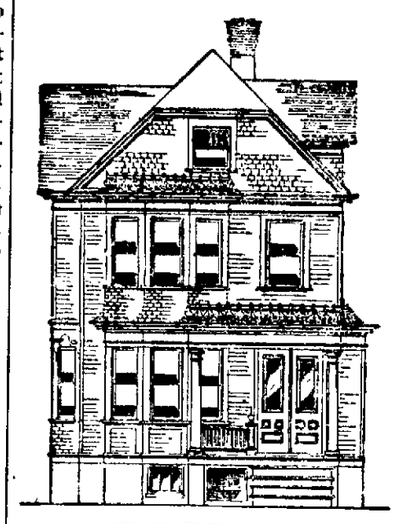
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

Suitable Where Narrow Building Lots Are the Rule—Cost, $2,400.

[Copyright, 1901, by George Iltchings, architect, 1000 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

A house suitable for a suburban town where narrow building lots are the rule is here represented. It has a frontage of 20 feet and is arranged to contain on the first floor a large reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen, with butler's pantry; also a veranda on the front.

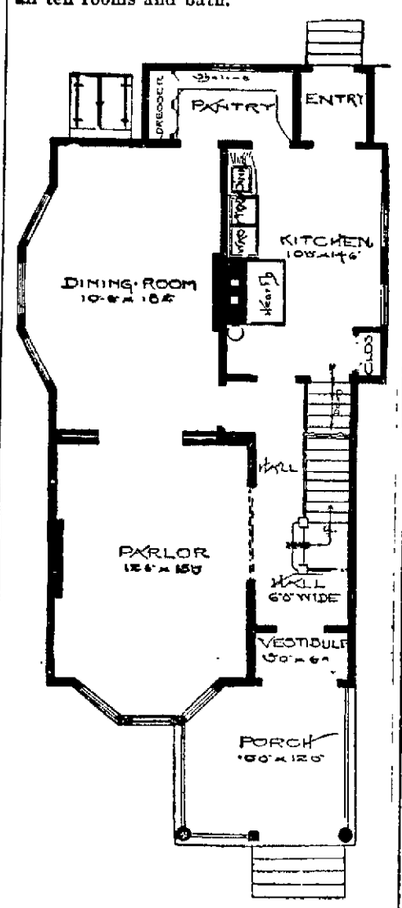
The second floor has four bedrooms and a large bathroom with tile floor and tile



FRONT ELEVATION.

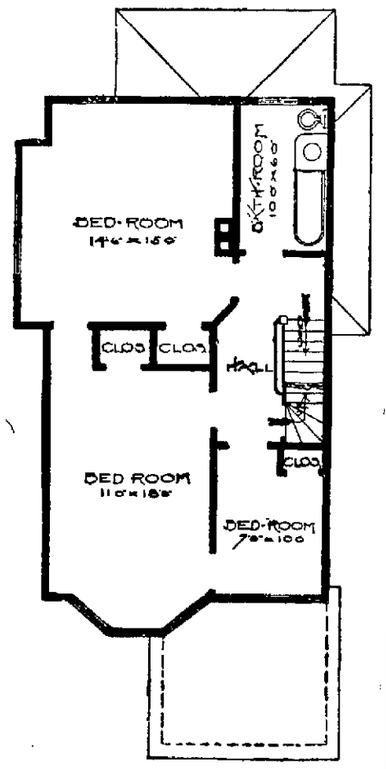
wainscoting about five feet high. The woodwork of the bathroom is finished in white and gold. The front chamber has a large bay window and a child's bedroom in connection with it. Each bedroom has a large closet.

There are two large bedrooms in the attic, as well as a storeroom, making in all ten rooms and bath.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The exterior is covered with white pine bevel siding, with the exception of a belt course of shingles below the second story window. The roof is covered with cedar shingles stained brown. The belt course



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

is also stained brown, and the siding is painted a chromo yellow with white trimmings.

The foundation is built of hard burnt brick.

Cost to build complete, $2,400.

Pointers For the Home.

A good polish for furniture is made with half a pint each of vinegar, spirits of wine, linseed oil and turpentine. Mix together in a bottle and shake well. Apply it to the furniture with a piece of old flannel and polish with a soft, dry duster.

To remove paint splashes on window glass moisten the spots with a strong solution of soda; then rub hard.

Dust your paint carefully with a soft brush before attempting to wash it.

Stains of oil and grease may be removed from carpets by the brisk application of buckwheat flour, removing the flour as soon as it has absorbed the oil or until the spots shall have completely disappeared.—Philadelphia Times.

Take Out the White Spots.

White spots on furniture, caused by scalding water or anything hot being placed upon it, can be removed by rubbing with a rag dipped in kerosene and then polishing with soft flannel.

Nerve Slavery

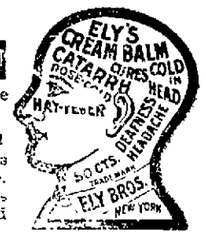
It is present-day conditions—heaping burdens of work upon the nervous system that tells the story — premature breaking up of health.

It tells why so many men and women, who so far as age is concerned, should be in the prime of health, find themselves leting go of the strength, the power, the vitality they once possessed. It is because that great motor power of the body, nerve force, is impaired. Neither will the heart, the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach act right without their proper nerve force supply. Let any organ be lacking in this essential and troubles begin—some of them are:

Throbbing, palpitating heart.
Sleepless nights.
Sudden startings.
Morning languor.
Brain fag.
Inability to work or think.
Exhaustion on exertion.
Flagging appetite.
Digestion slow.
Food heavy.
Easily excited, nervous, irritable.
Strength fails.
Loss of flesh and muscular power.
Settled melancholia.

The above is the genuine package of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, are sold by dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9.10 A. M. after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 P. M., Sundays 9 00 P. M. Fare to Detroit, 75c. unlimited round trip, $1.25 **Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days $1, Sundays 50c.** To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only $2.00, meals and berth extra.

Special Rates to Societies

Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc. For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write

C. F. BIELMAN, Tr. Mgr. DETROIT, MICH. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. TOLEDO, O.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.

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Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. 50c & $1.

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For sale by

Z. T. BALTZLY.

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THE STAFF OF LIFE.

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE BEST RESULTS IN BREADMAKING.

Food Prepared From Cereals Dates Back to Remote Antiquity and Is In Universal Use—Some Common and Dangerous Faults.

There is hardly any food except milk, says Miss Helen O. Atwater in a paper prepared for the department of agriculture, which is so universally used as bread, and not only is it known almost everywhere, but since history first began it has in some form or other made one of the staples of diet among all but the most savage peoples.

The reason for this importance of bread is very simple. Ever since the faroff days when our forefathers first found the wild cereals or began to cultivate them men have known that food prepared from them would support life and strength better than any other single food except milk. There are still many districts where the people eat very little else. To a large part of mankind it is still the staff of life, and if they pray for their daily bread they mean it literally.

In regard to its ingredients, bread is one of the simplest of our cooked foods, but in regard to the changes which the raw materials must undergo to produce a finished loaf it is one of the most complicated. There are various methods of mixing dough, but certain general rules apply to them all. As yeast develops best at a moderately high temperature (77 to 95 degrees F.), the materials of the dough should be at least lukewarm, and the mixture and raising should be done in a warm place as free as possible from drafts. If all portions of the dough are to be equally acrated by the gas from the growing yeast, the latter must be thoroughly mixed with the flour and water. Moreover, as the presence of oxygen aids the growth of the yeast, all parts of the dough should be exposed to the air. Both these results are accomplished by the kneading. Too little yeast will of course yield a badly raised loaf, but too much yeast is just as dangerous.

One of the most common and dangerous faults in bread is heaviness and sogginess. This may be caused by the use of cheap flours, poor in gluten, which cannot absorb all the water put into the dough or, to state it in another way, by the use of too much water in proportion to the flour, by too little or by too poor yeast or by insufficient kneading, rising or baking. Heavy bread is popularly considered one of the most indigestible of foods. When chewed, it rolls itself into solid lumps, which give the saliva and gastric juices very little chance to work upon them.

Sometimes breadmakers are troubled by what is known as "sticky" or "slimy" bread. In such cases bread three or four days old takes on a light brown color and a peculiar taste and odor. The trouble appears to be caused by the common potato bacillus, a minute organism which finds its way into the materials of the dough, survives the baking and, growing in the bread, causes it to decompose. The best safeguards are to keep the bread in a cool place and to bake only as much as can be consumed within a day or two.

Not infrequently, especially in damp weather, mold forms on the outside or even in the inside of bread. Mold, like yeast, is a minute plant whose spores (or seeds) are floating about everywhere in the air, ready to settle down and grow wherever they find a moist, suitable home for themselves. The best practicable way to protect bread from them is to keep it in a dry, airtight box.

But all these faults seem insignificant compared to that dread of all bakers, sour bread. Possibly the vessels in which the bread was made were not thoroughly cleaned after the last using and some undesirable bacteria got into the dough from them or perhaps the yeast contained an undue proportion of these bacteria, or, if the latter were found only in normal quantities, possibly the yeast itself was weak and was quickly exhausted. The trouble may be due to the fact that the dough was allowed to stand too long after mixing, the yeast ceased working, and the dangerous bacteria which grow best in the presence of acetic acid, such as occurs after alcoholic fermentation has ceased, had got the upper hand. If none of these things are at fault, the undesirable bacteria may have come from the flour itself. Such cases are fortunately very rare.

Many reliable bakers use alum, under the impression that it does good and not harm; but, besides producing a bread whose nutritive value is not so great as appearances indicate, it is believed to be really injurious to the digestive system and must be ranked as an objectionable adulterant.

Soda is often used in bread to prevent souring, and as it does not lessen the value can hardly be called an adulterant. It is sometimes necessary.

The nutritive value of bread depends not only on its chemical composition, but also on its digestibility, and digestibility, in its turn, seems to depend largely on the lightness of the loaf. Rye, barley and oats have less gluten than wheat, and maize has none, and therefore wheat, despite its higher cost, yields the most nutriment for a given sum. It is possible that of the various kinds of wheat flour those containing part of the bran—entire wheat and graham flours—furnish the body with more mineral matters than fine white flour, but they probably do not yield more digestible protein, as was for a time supposed. It seems safe to say that, as far as we yet know, for a given amount of money white flour yields the most actual nourishment with the various food ingredients in the best proportion.

VIRGINIA DRAWN WORK.

More Popular Than the Mexican and Can Be Used In Many Ways.

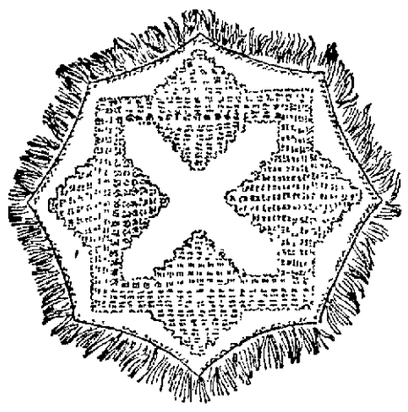
An interesting new kind of drawn work has attracted attention lately, and from The Ladies' Home Journal, in which occurs the illustration here given, the following is learned about it:

It is less expensive than the Mexican drawn work and appears to be more durable. It is also less intricate in design and not nearly so trying to the eyes and for that reason is more popular. Any woman who has the leisure and clever fingers can learn to do the work and fashion for herself and her friends many pretty pieces for the decoration of her dining room.

Many pieces are deeply fringed and the inner edge of the fringe embroidered with fancy buttonhole stitches partly as an ornament and partly as protection against raveling. The inner border, where the design comes against the linen, is finished in the same way, with the addition of a fine featherstitch worked in white floss wash silk. If preferred, the edges may be hemstitched or buttonholed in scallops or points with either linen thread or embroidery silk.

The linen which is generally used is of medium weight and of the best quality. The handsomest pieces are those which are worked in silk. The little honeycomb pattern seems to be the only one used, and variety in design is secured by having pieces of linen in the middle in different forms, such as stars, squares, triangles and diamonds.

To one not familiar with the difficulties met with in drawn work coarse linen or scrim is the best material to practice on. Nor need the practice work be wasted, for many useful and durable



CENTERPIECE WORKED IN SILK.

table decorations may be made from scrim at 12 cents a yard. It should first be carefully hemstitched. The threads should not be drawn until everything is in readiness for putting the stitches in, as so coarse a material is liable to pull.

A simple border about two inches deep is a good thing to begin on. After the threads have been carefully drawn in either direction the depth that the border is intended to be both edges of the border should be overcast with No. 100 cotton or buttonhole stitched with floss silk.

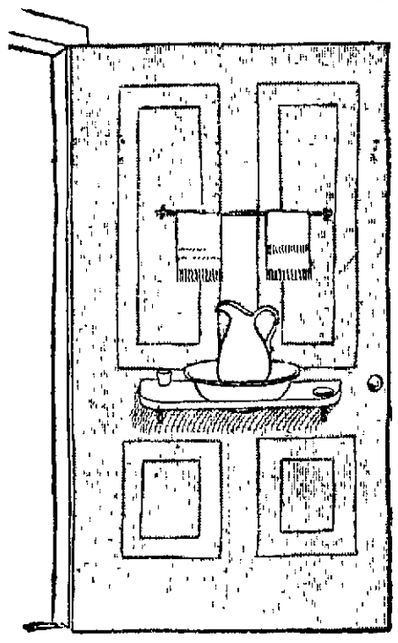
A very pretty effect may be had on scrim by drawing together with cream colored darning cotton the clusters of threads that form the pattern. It makes the stitch heavier than if done with thread and very much richer looking. Another pretty effect may be had by using yellow floss silk and scrim.

Perseverance at the Piano.

Paderewski, the great pianist, illustrating perseverance, declared that before playing the etude in thirds by Chopin in public he had practiced it every day for two years without interruption. The averge pupil imagines he does all that can be expected of him by rushing through the entire set of etudes by Cramer in six months. The example of an artist as great as Paderewski wrestling with a single etude by Chopin for fully two years ought to serve as a splendid illustration of what may be attained through the efforts of perseverance.—Etude.

In Cramped Quarters.

A washstand is a very ugly thing to have in cramped quarters. Occasionally the closet is large enough so that it may be accommodated there, but where such is not the case the following is suggested by Good Housekeeping as a most convenient, simple and cheap device: Get a carpenter to fasten with strong brackets to the inside of the closet door a rounded shelf. A hole must be made near the front edge



SIMPLE AND CONVENIENT DEVICE.

large enough so that the washbowl may be set firmly into it. A thin strip of wood about an inch and a half wide should be nailed to the outer edge of the shelf, and the device is complete. The tooth mug, soap dish and other toilet articles are prevented by the strip from any danger of falling. A towel rack may be fastened to the door above the shelf. The modern pitchers of light metallic ware are particularly desirable.

RAILWAYS IN COMBINES.

Community of Interest Plan Extended to Nearly All Our Lines.

UNDER THE CONTROL OF SEVEN MEN

Eight Great Groups Managed by Magnates Who Work Together In Harmony—With Belmont, J. P. Morgan Practically Dominates the Railroads of the South.

The growth of the community of interest idea in the ownership of the railroads of the United States has been one of the most important features of the country's industrial development.

The Common Carrier of Atlanta, Ga., paints in its April issue a very striking grouping of the railroads included in the community of ownership. The mileage of the groups is as follows:

	Mileage.	
Vanderbilt	19,517	
Harriman	20,245	
Morgan	20,073	
Pennsylvania	18,[illegible]0	
Gould	16,074	
Hill	10,373	
Belmont	4,[illegible]9	
Belmont-Morgan	532	108,464
Independent		37,977

The constituent lines in the several combinations or groups are:

I—VANDERBILT GROUP.

	Miles
New York Central lines	10,016
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	451
Chicago and Northwestern	8,556
Total	19,517

II—MORGAN GROUP.

Southern railway	6,807
Mobile and Ohio	8[illegible]
Queen and Crescent	1,11[illegible]
Central of Georgia	1,83[illegible]
Georgia Southern and Florida	2[illegible]5
Macon and Birmingham	[illegible]5
Philadelphia and Reading	1,8[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	1,10[illegible]
Erie	2,2[illegible]
Central of New Jersey	677
Atlantic Coast line	1,81[illegible]
Total	19,072

III—HARRIMAN GROUP.

Illinois Central	5,000
Union Pacific	3,02[illegible]
Oregon Railway and Navigation company	1,1[illegible]5
Oregon Short Line	1,4[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	91[illegible]
Southern Pacific	7,72[illegible]
Kansas City Southern	[illegible]
Chicago Terminal Transfer	10[illegible]
Total	20,246

IV—PENNSYLVANIA GROUP.

Pennsylvania system	10,07[illegible]
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	65[illegible]
West New York and Pennsylvania	6[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	1,47[illegible]
Norfolk and Western	1,67[illegible]
Baltimore and Ohio system	3,1[illegible]6
Long Island	60[illegible]
Total	18,220

V—GOULD GROUP.

Missouri Pacific	5,32[illegible]
Texas and Pacific	1,5[illegible]0
St Louis and Southwestern	1,2[illegible]0
International and Great Northern	[illegible]2
Denver and Rio Grande	1,[illegible]7
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	2,4[illegible]
Rio Grande Western	[illegible]6
Wabash	2,[illegible]8
Total	16,074

VI—HILL GROUP.

Great Northern	5,1[illegible]5
Northern Pacific	5,1[illegible]
Total	10,373

VII—BELMONT.

Louisville and Nashville	3,2[illegible]5
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis	1,19[illegible]
Total	4,[illegible]

VIII—BELMONT MORGAN.

Central railroad [illegible]	3[illegible]
Atlanta and West Point	[illegible]
Western of Alabama	1[illegible]
Total	5

IX—INDEPENDENT SYSTEMS.

Seaboard Air Line	2,[illegible]
Plant system	2,[illegible]
Chicago Minneapolis and St. Paul	6,[illegible]
Rock Island	3,[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	8,07[illegible]
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	7,[illegible]
St Louis and San Francisco (K. C., M. & B.)	3,0[illegible]
Chicago Great Western	1,[illegible]
Colorado and Southern	1,[illegible]
Pere Marquette	1,7[illegible]
Total	37,0[illegible]

BIG TELEPHONE TRUST.

Plan to Organize a $90,000,000 Combination.

John I. Sabin, president of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, is in New York concluding negotiations for the organization of a $90,000,000 telephone trust, according to information which came from San Francisco the other night, says a Chicago dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.

It is said that Mr. Sabin is to be the president of a telephone combination which will not only control the companies which operate in all the large cities, but will take the active management of their affairs out of the hands of local officers and operate the various companies as branches of the trust.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company is understood to have controlling interest in the stocks of the telephone companies in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, St Louis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Denver, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit and scores of other cities. The new trust, it is estimated, will own 1,901,000 miles of wire, connecting 801,000 telephones.

Tobacco Under Shade.

A tobacco firm of Hartford has decided to put six acres of Sumatra tobacco under shade in the town of Suffield, Conn., this season, and an individual grower in Barkhamstead, Conn., will plant eight acres under the same conditions, says a New Haven dispatch to the New York Post. The two ventures together will involve an expenditure of from $8,000 to $10,000. In the Barkhamstead venture coarse cotton cloth will be used for shading instead of cheesecloth.

New Swiss Stamps.

The Swiss government is contemplating new 2 and 15 centime stamps. Five hundred competitive designs have been sent in.

VITALITY OF GERMS.

What Becomes of Them After Their Victim Is Dead.

In a recent number of a German journal devoted to bacteriology an interesting summary is presented of certain results attained by Dr. Klein in the course of a long series of experiments made lately in which Dr. Klein endeavored successfully to ascertain what becomes of disease germs after the death of their victim. These experiments had a very decided practical value, as the conditions which they proved to exist dispose effectually of one of the arguments which has been often used by advocates of cremation.

These latter have held that disease germs could retain their vitality for an indefinitely long period in the buried body and that therefore cemeteries, in addition to being harmful because of the decaying organic matter which they contained, were positively dangerous because they acted as immense storage reservoirs for the bacteria of the different diseases.

Dr. Klein's results correct this mistaken idea. In order to carry out his experiments satisfactorily he buried animals which had died from certain known diseases, disinterred the bodies at the end of varying periods and examined the organs for bacteria.

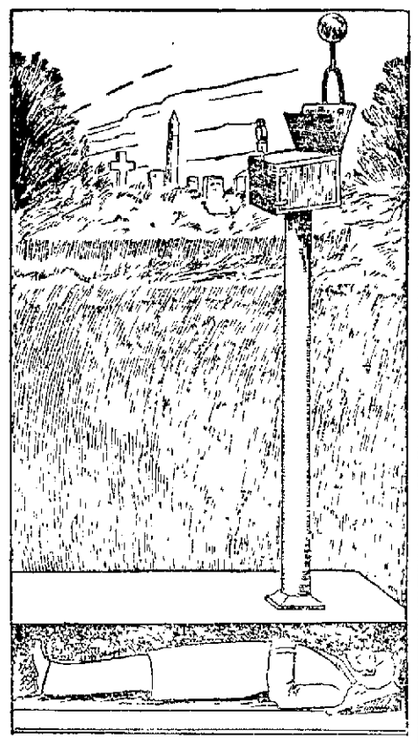
The bacillus of Asiatic cholera was still living at the end of 19 days, but after being buried for 28 no living specimen could be found. The typhoid fever bacillus was able to exist for about the same length of time, while the germ which causes the bubonic plague was able to survive an interment of 17 days, but was never found living at the end of three weeks.

The bacillus of consumption lives for but a short time after the death of its victim. Dr. Klein always found it without difficulty in the organs, but was never able to obtain a successful culture. What is perhaps of even greater importance, he was never able to cause tuberculosis by injecting the bacteria thus found into the system of a healthy animal.

To Prevent Premature Burial.

According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, practical demonstration was given recently in New York of a method of saving the lives of those prematurely buried. The system is the invention of Count Michael de Karnice Karnickio of Russia.

Count Karnickio's apparatus consists of a tube four inches in diameter, a box



DEVICE TO PREVENT PREMATURE BURIAL.

and a few appliances for signaling. The tube is placed over an aperture in the coffin, and the other end of it appears above the surface of the ground, where it is surmounted by the box. Through the tube passes a rod, on the end of which, inside the coffin, is a ball. The slightest movement of the body in the coffin is communicated to the rod, which in turn releases springs. The door of the hermetically sealed box flies open, the bell rings, and the signal ball rises above the grave to a height of six feet. At night a lamp is placed overhead, and in the event of the supposed dead recovering consciousness there is a ray of reassuring light. The attention of the watchman of the cemetery may also be attracted by a rocket, which is automatically discharged.

Humidity and Health.

The proportion of aqueous vapor in the atmosphere has been found by a statistical inquiry to have an important influence on health and the death rate. When the air is extremely dry (containing less than five grams of water to the cubic meter) cases of congestive disease increase; old people and persons afflicted with diseases of the heart and brain suffer more than usual, and the mortality from throat and lung troubles increases greatly.

Danger In Canned Tomatoes.

The London Lancet calls attention to the fact that canned tomatoes are now being extensively colored in order to make them look attractive and as if made from ripe fruit. Among the colors so employed are coal tar colors and cochineal. The subjects of artificial coloring and preservation of food are now receiving great attention in England.

New York's Highest Building.

A 30 story building is to be erected at the southeastern corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York. The lot is 118 feet 6 inches wide on Broadway and 97 feet 7½ inches deep on Thirty-third street. It will be the highest building in the city.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST Washing Powder

Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price $18.00

NOW $14.39.

$16.00 Set now $13.39. $15.00 Set now $12.29.
$12.00 Set now $10.38. $10.00 Set now $8.19.
$9.00 Set now $6.89. $8.00 Set now $5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 John St., New York.

C B LINE

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
9th N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 50.

The Evening Independent is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Baumgartle's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Burt Hankin's News stand in South Mill street.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901

George Alfred Townsend, writing to the Pittsburg Dispatch from New York, attributes the excitement in the stock market to the flow of money from the interior. He quotes a bank president's secretary to the effect that the earnings from the mines, the fruit orchards, the iron ledges, the dairy field, the horse market, from everything, supply a force hitherto moderately felt. This is a wonderfully prosperous country.

A resolution introduced by a Canton councilman the other night prohibited smoking in the council chamber while the council is in session. It was defeated by a vote of eight to six. The councilman in question was doubtless actuated by worthy motives, but his resolution, had it been adopted, would have had the effect of shortening many a council session, frequently to the detriment of important business. It is sad but true that man is a slave to habit.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin announcing that the center of population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and recent territorial accessions, on June 1 last was six miles southeast of Columbus, Bartholmew county, in southern Indiana. The center of area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii and other recent accessions, is in northern Kansas. The center of population therefore is about three-fourths of a degree south and more than thirteen degrees east of the center of area.

Ambition to achieve has saved many a man and woman from an early grave, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. From a health point of view a definite purpose in life, something which the mind is bent on accomplishing, is a factor which is too rarely considered. The will power which holds one to a task ofttimes wards off physical weakness and weariness better than the drug or medicine which the physician prescribes. "I must accomplish this before I die," has been the expressed purpose of more than one of the world's great workers.

The American Economist points to England's enormous deficit of $541,000,000 for the two years 1900-01, 1901-02' with its accompanying causes and effects, as teaching one of the most important economic lessons of the age. In spite of the abandonment of protection in 1846, England seemed to prosper for nearly thirty years, a condition due to the impetus of her 400 years of protection, just as a ball propelled by force will roll up an incline till overcome by the law of gravitation. About 1874 England reached the point where she could no longer resist the inevitable law of commercial gravity, and, first, coming to a standstill, slowly began rolling backward with increasing rapidity. Her enormous deficit has increased her debt to nearly $3,500,000,000, and with the anticipated new loans, it will soon approximate $4,000,000,000, or $100 per capita, as compared with $14 per capita in the United States. Here alone is not only a continued interest burden, but a legacy to the next generation that will hardly be welcome.

THE INDEPENDENT is glad to respond to a request to extend the scope of an inquiry instituted by the American Protective Tariff League with a view to ascertaining the progress of the sheep raising industry in the United States. The League is engaged in taking a census that will show conditions in March, 1901, as compared with the showing of March, 1900. To this end inquiry cards are being mailed to sheep raisers in all the states, asking for a statement by them of the number of sheep owned and the average value per head in March, 1901. The Tariff League's sheep census of 1900 established a comparison between sheep owned and their average market value in March, 1896 (free-wool period), and in March, 1900 (protected wool period). It was found that in 1900 there was an increase of 71.44 per cent. in the number of sheep owned and an increase of 121.59 per cent. in their average value per head. Owners of sheep in this vicinity who have not been reached personally by the inquiry cards are invited to make application by mail, whereupon blank cards will be promptly sent to them. The address of the American Protective Tariff League is 135 West 23d street, New York.

The spectacle of Alliance Republicans making an effort to defeat the Republican ticket because of "the greed of Canton and Massillon Republicans" is a pleasing piece of fiction which has wrought itself in the imagination of our esteemed contemporary, the Alliance Leader. The "mud slinging" among Republican candidates for county offices expected by the organs of the Democracy having failed to materialize during the campaign previous to the primaries, a "bolt" among so-called agrieved ones of the party is now being predicted with equal enthusiasm. That the defeated east end candidates repudiate all such predictions is evidenced by the manly and straightforward statement of one of them concerning his failure to receive a place on the ticket which appears in the Alliance Review as follows: "There is no ground for censure anywhere. My worthy opponent was evidently stronger than my good friends thought, and in their over-confidence they failed to appreciate the telling work that was being done to bring about Mr. Oberlin's nomination. He was a former resident of Canton for years, and has a wide acquaintance as a school teacher throughout the county, hence had elements of strength that gave him a great advantage."

A LESSON FOR FREE SILVERITES.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present excitement in the stock market, the condition of the United State's finances was never better. While but a few years ago the government found itself, under a Democratic administration, striving for means to keep the gold reserve up to the $100,000,000 mark, it is now in a position where it holds more gold than any country on the globe. United States Treasurer Roberts makes a statement which shows this condition most forcibly. He says:

"There is not a country on the face of the earth which holds so much gold in its treasury as the United States now has in its coffers. Russia, England, France and other great money powers of Europe have from time to time held amounts of commensurate value in their treasuries, but at the present time we have any and all of them beaten by a large margin. The figures show that the revenues of the government are being paid largely in gold, and, what is of much greater importance, that that metal is becoming more and more the currency of the nation as the amount increases and is made part of the assets of the government.

"Here is a lesson to the free silver advocates. The cry has all along been that there was not enough gold in the world to justify the nations in adopting the gold standard. The figures certainly justify the gold standard law, and prove that there is a sufficiency of the yellow metal to comply with all the demands of national and international business. The figures likewise show that this country holds by far the largest gold fund in the world, while at the same time importing a good proportion of the metal from abroad. It is true that the bulk of the gold comes from the Cripple Creek region, the Klondike and Alaska generally, but at the same time Australia contributes her share to our treasury. The figures show that during the year ending June 30, 1900, $4,739,306 in gold was imported from Australia, while during the eight months ending February 28, 1901, the sum of $17,588,866 came into the country from that source. Thus it is shown that the fund is not made up exclusively of our own product, but that a goodly share has come from abroad."

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation, except France, the total being 1,981. It is also a remarkable fact, that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed upon the market, and from that day to this it has never been equaled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

Excursion Rates to Lincoln, Neb., via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 23 to 27, inclusive, for Annual Conference German Baptist Brethren, excursion tickets will be sold to Lincoln, Neb., via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be valid for return from Lincoln until June 4.

Extension of Return Limit:—By deposit of ticket and payment of fifty cents to Joint Agent at Lincoln, on or before June 3, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Lincoln not later than June 30. For particulars see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes, A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Skin affections will rapidly disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Something entirely new and exclusive in wall paper blends at Bahney's Wall Paper Store.

A WINNING TICKET

Results of the Republican Primary Election.

A VERY LARGE VOTE POLLED.

Wilhelm, Metzger and Pollock Nominated for Second Terms—Wise Wins Easily in the Contest, and Oberlin, for Auditor, has a Good Majority.

The total vote of the city was 1,215. It was midnight when the count was completed. In the mayor's private office returns were received from various parts of the county, and at 1 o'clock 73 precincts had been heard from, and the party went home satisfied that practically all of the West End candidates had been nominated.

In several of the city precincts there were contests for membership on the central committee. In precinct A, first ward, L. P. Slusser was re-elected over E. L. Young by a vote of 107 to 63. John Mannweiler, in precinct B, second ward, defeated Frank Wagner, the vote standing 117 to 82. In precinct C, third ward, W. S. Spidle was elected over Gregory Davis. The committee is now constituted as follows: First ward, L. P. Slusser and Ed. Jacoby; second, Albert Ellis and John Mannweiler; third, H. B. Conrad, L. A. Koons and W. S. Spidle fourth, G. H. Shauf; Massillon precinct, F. A. Doll; Richville precinct, Stanley Metzger. The following table shows the vote in Massillon and Perry township:

	Ward 1		Ward 2		Ward 3			Ward 4	Mass.	Rich.	Total.
	A	B	A	B	A	B	C				
State Senator.											
George W. Wilhelm..	157	91	151	96	99	87	35	90	58	22	886
G. W. Brown.....	66	23	39	30	35	27	23	15	23	17	298
State Representative.											
R. A. Pollock.....	123	67	104	31	77	77	37	76	46	20	705
Clark W. Metzgar...	138	62	78	56	88	44	28	43	54	41	632
W. B. Martin.....	128	73	162	100	66	86	40	77	37	1	770
Common Pleas Judge											
Henry W. Harter....	242	120	212	168	122	109	53	114	89	38	1264
Clerk of Courts.											
H. L. Keyes.....	29	7	17	6	15	9	10	4	2	19	63
J. F. Spitler.....	16	3	6	3	5	2		3	5	1	44
Jacob Wise.....	195	110	193	139	124	119	55	104	81	19	1139
County Auditor.											
M. W. Oberlin.....	162	74	156	92	89	87	44	74	55	19	850
J. H. McConnell.....	69	31	40	38	56	29	17	35	26	17	358
Sheriff.											
Frank McKinney....	102	36	75	48	70	5	31	38	46	9	506
T. J. Bidwell.....	44	25	40	30	18	22	8	22	16	3	228
R. F. Wilson.....	41	27	46	30	29	31	12	34	12	13	275
J. W. Calhoun.....	28	18	18	16	16	15	13	10	4	9	147
L. L. Daum.....	4	5	6	4	3	2		2	2	5	33
County Commis'r.											
Austin A. Hay.....	242	120	212	168	125	103	53	114	89	38	1264
County Treasurer.											
Ephraim Pickens....	22	12	11	10	7	8	5	3	4	1	83
J. R. Snyder.....	139	69	143	79	94	68	40	66	54	27	778
Aaron J. Stoner.....	64	35	37	44	41	38	14	35	23	11	342
County Surveyor.											
G. L. Sickafoos.....	242	120	212	168	115	92	49	114	89	37	1238
Infirmary Director.											
T. J. Miller.....	169	78	115	95	91	77	46	73	48	14	806
George Lindsay.....	23	18	43	19	18	20	5	14	18	21	199
Theodore Swan.....	17	10	21	12	15	9	8	5	10	1	108

As no candidates for the delegateships to the county convention had announced themselves in some wards, voters were requested to write in the names of the persons of their choice. This resulted in the naming of persons in precincts other than those in which they vote. The committee is endeavoring to straighten out the tangle today. The delegates about whose election there is no question are James Austin, Harry Rider, Thomas Hemmingway, Charles Jarvis, A. Jacoby, G. F. Breckel, David Kerstetter, Harry Waite, A. Kratsch, Thomas Nelson, John E. Johns, C. N. Oatman, John Williams, C. J. Rimele, Jacob Graze, Benton Smith, Eli Doll and George C. Leeper. The two last named represent the township precincts.

The following is the vote of the Republican primary election in Stark county last Saturday, returns having been received from all but ten precincts, and these are not likely to change the results. The precincts not yet reported are Uniontown, Bridgeport, Barryville, Paris, Loutzenheiser, Elton, Pigeon Run, Stands, Maximo and B of Bethlehem township.

SHERIFF.

R. F. Wilson	2,048
L. L. Daum	281
Thomas J. Bidwell	1,570
Frank McKinney	2,663
James W. Calhoun	806

COUNTY TREASURER.

J. Royal Snyder	4,837
Ephraim Pickens	926
Aaron J. Stoner	1,121

CLERK OF COURTS.

Jacob J. Wise	3,756
John F. Spitler	1,240
Harry L. Keyes	2,251

COUNTY AUDITOR.

M. W. Oberlin	3,556
J. H. McConnell	3,434

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

Thomas J. Miller	4,407
Theodore R. Swan	772
George C. Lindsay	1,504

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

Clark W. Metzger	4,156
R. A. Pollock	4,731
William B. Martin	3,142

STATE SENATOR.

G. W. Brown	2,666
George W. Wilhelm	4,130

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare "Colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

FIRE AT LAKEVILLE.

Property Valued at Twelve Thousand Dollars Destroyed.

A special from Lakeville, Holmes county, to the Wooster Republican says: "This village was the scene, Monday morning, of a fire that destroyed the most valuable property in the place. The flames broke out about 9 a. m. in the large new grain elevator owned by James H. Metcalf, and it is supposed was caused by the heating of a journal. The flames spread over the large structure in a remarkably short time. The entire population of the hamlet, the surrounding country and many from Big Prairie, turned in and helped fight the destructive element. Cisterns and wells were quickly emptied, and water was hauled from the outlet of Odell's lake. As the town has no fire engine it looked as if every building in the place would be consumed. Appeals for aid were sent to Wooster, Shreve and Loudonville. Shreve sent its engine and a large number of citizens; Loudonville sent a number of people. The fire was under control before the Wooster department could get a train on the railroad. The services of the Shreve engine were not needed. The loss is estimated at $10,000 to $12,000."

"HENNIE" CAME UP

And Perskey Violated a Law in Eagerness to Speak with Him.

"Now, what do you think of that?" And with these words Policeman Ertle bounded over to the sidewalk that Justice Sibila and Constable Perskey were blocking, Monday, at the corner of Main and Erie streets, and with a wave of his club ordered a clearing. "I'm surprised at you, Squire Sibila," said the officer.

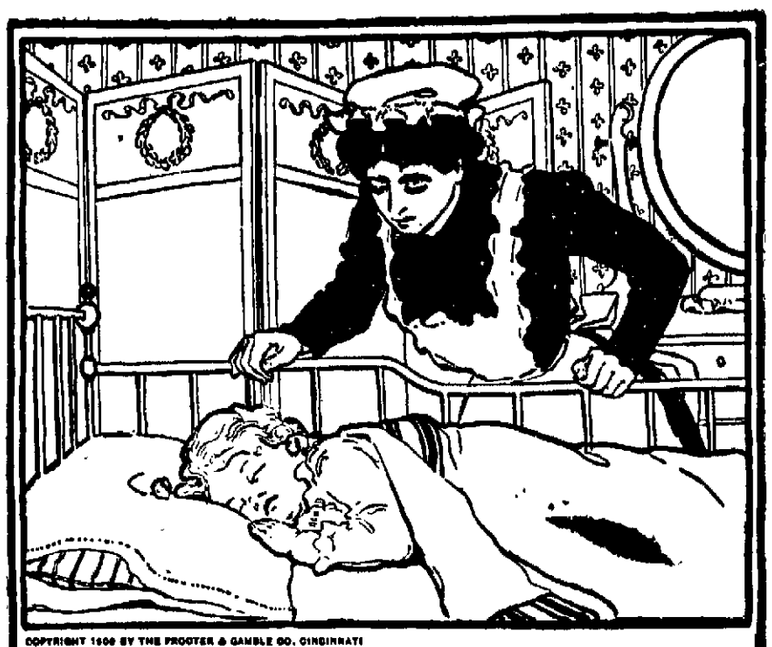
"And as for you, Constable Perskey," continued he, "there has certainly been something lacking in your official training. Don't you know that you ought not to stop your horse right here on the sidewalk so that nobody can get around you?"

"Well, I tell yu," replied Mr. Perskey, "I thought I was in Lawrence, but even at that I wouldn'ta stopped if it hadn't been for Hennie coming up." Mr. Perskey lives in North Lawrence.

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Excursions to Springfield Via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 20th and 21st excursion tickets will be sold to Springfield via Pennsylvania Lines good returning Saturday, May 25th, inclusive, for Meeting I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of Ohio.



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SWEET RESTORERS.

SLEEP cannot be imitated except in appearance, neither can Ivory Soap. There are other white soaps that look like Ivory Soap, this is a penalty which it pays for its great success. But you are not deceived, there is only one Ivory, the others are imitations of its perfections.

99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Deal for Tin Plate Mill is Closed.

REVOKED THE FRANCHISE.

Promoters of Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company Fail to Keep Their Agreement —The Grand Jury Sworn in by Judge McCarty.

CANTON, May 7.—At a special meeting of the directors of the board of trade on Monday, the proposition of J. G. Carnahan relating to the erection of a tin mill was accepted, the contract signed, and surveyors are now at work on the site of the mill on the Cook farm. The company is to be known as the Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company, and was incorporated Monday morning at Columbus by J. E. Carnahan, Charles R. Miller, Atlee Pomerene and William Bicker, with a capital stock of $300,000. The terms of the contract existing between Mr. Carnahan and the board of trade remain as first proposed. The new company is to receive 290 lots in the Cook farm addition and a bonus of $41,000. The amount of the bonus has been secured through the sale of the 265 lots and the ones remaining will bring in $5,000 additional, which will be divided among the purchasers after the legitimate expenses have been deducted.

Christ. Yoder, a former resident of this county, was brought to this city by one of the attendants of the Manhattan insane asylum, of New York, Sunday night, and turned over to the probate court. This morning Deputy Sheriff Zaiser took him to the Massillon state hospital. Yoder, a number of years ago, was held to be of unsound mind in local courts and was committed to the Toledo hospital for the insane. In course of time he was discharged as cured and returned to this county. He went to France to prove his right to an alleged fortune said to be waiting him there, but which it is said was a myth. When he returned to New York he was taken up by the authorities there as a demented person and committed to the Manhattan hospital. When his legal residence was ascertained he was ordered returned to Stark county.

The county commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, revoked the franchise of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company. The franchise was granted more than a year ago and gave the right of way for a single track on the county highways for an electric railway connecting the points named in the title of the company. The journal of the commissioners shows that the franchise was revoked because none of its condition had been complied with. The promoters were notified several weeks ago that this action would be taken unless they met the requirements of their contract at once.

The grand jury, sworn in Monday by Judge McCarty, consists of James Evans, Pike township; John Fierstos, Jackson township; Andrew Miller, Lawrence township; Aaron Brobst, Alliance; Abraham D. Coldren, Canton; Josiah Clutz, Massillon; Cornelius Bucher, Canton; William Christman, Tuscarawas township; William F. Marshall, Lexington township; William F. Schlabach, Canton; Charles Warth, Massillon; Homer Neidig, Osnaburg township; J. G. A. Richter, Canton; Theodore Weaver, Canton, and R. G. Walker, Canton. Judge McCarty named Abraham D. Coldren, of Canton, as foreman.

In the case of Jules Desvoignes against J. J. Wampler, Ada E. Wampler and Anna B. Walter, one of the defendants, J. J. Wampler, has filed a petition against John B. Walter, who is the executor of the estate of Anna B. Walter, deceased. Action is brought to foreclose a mortgage which was made to secure a promissory note for $400, made April 29, 1898. William McMillan is the attorney.

In the guardianship of Catherine McFarren, of Perry township, the eleventh partial report has been filed.

In the guardianship of Isabella Noaker, of Perry township, the tenth partial report has been filed.

Jacob Loher has been appointed guardian of Stella Loher, of Massillon. Inventory has been filed.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

An Employe of the C.-M. Electric Railway Company Drops Dead.

CANTON, May 8.—The first week of every term of court cases are slow in coming up and some do not get in until later in the session. On the assignment in court room No. 1 for Tuesday there were four cases. One was settled without trial and neither of the others were heard. The first, that of Webb's administrator and others against Thomas B. Webb and others, was consolidated with the case of Madden against Webb and others, which is on the assignment for court room No. 2 and will be heard there.

Alvin Hossler, foreman at the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's power house in this city, dropped dead while at work Tuesday afternoon. Heart disease is given as the cause of his death.

On Wednesday's assignment there were three cases. The case of Clymonts against Clark and others was passed and will be heard on the 16th. The case of the Penn Liquor Company vs. Udick was passed over and will come up the early part of next week.

In court room No. 3 there was nothing done yesterday. The case of Francis M. Shine against Carrie J. Shine was on trial this morning. The parties in the case are residents of the west end of the county. Action was brought for divorce on the grounds of willful absence and gross neglect of duty. O. E. Young represented the plaintiff.

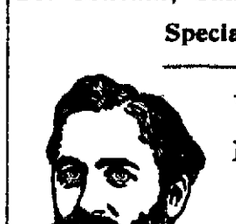
In the estate of Elmer S. Eschliman, of Lawrence township, inventory and appraisement have been filed and the private sale of personal property has been ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to George Ferdinand Ehrhorn, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Amelia Margaret Kutrieb, of Massillon.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

ROOMS CROWDED EVERY VISIT.

Dr. Schram, Canton's Eminent Specialist,



Will be at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Tuesday, May 14. From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of the EYE, Ear, Nose, Throat and Stomach. Chronic Diseases require a searching diagnosis, and Dr. Schram's examinations are similar to those given in the eastern and foreign hospitals where thousands of patients are seen every month, and where the doctor studied and learned his profession.

No matter what the cause may be this long, varied and eminently successful career as a specialist in this field enables him to more thoroughly treat these diseases than those whose knowledge is not the result of actual experience and scientific study.

The doctor has cured hundreds of cases of CATARRH, DEAFNESS and STOMACH DISEASES, and has by the expert fitting of glasses, restored perfect vision to patients suffering with weak eyes.

Consultation and Examination Free.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Fred Ellery, of Uhrichsville, is in the city.

W. L. Bechtel spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Orrville.

Jacob Newcomer and Mr. Deal, of Wilmot, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

The salary of Postmaster Yockey, at Canal Fulton, has been increased from $1,000 to $1,100.

The state board of equalization has reduced the taxable valuation of Stark county farm lands 4 per cent.

Christian Schurr, of Bucyrus, who has been unconscious for ten days from the kick of a horse, died yesterday under the operation of trephining.

Mrs. Eliza Fawcett, mother of Judge J. P. Fawcett, was stricken with paralysis, Saturday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. H. Bard, in Alliance.

Al. Mowrer, a well-known resident of Wooster, committed suicide at the Kennard House, in Cleveland, Monday, by cutting the arteries in both wrists.

The body of Jacob Kurtz will be taken from the vault of the Massillon cemetery Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and taken to West Brookfield for burial.

Mrs. Minnie Meek, of East Liverpool, has sued the Fairfield Coal Company for $10,000 for the death of her husband, a miner, who was killed by a falling scaffold.

Mrs. John Paul and children, of Tippecanoe, were summoned to the city Monday, on account of the illness of Mrs. Paul's sister, Miss Lillian Zeller, East South street.

A joint convention of the Sunday school associations of Sugarcreek and Tuscarawas townships will be held next Sunday afternoon and evening at the Cross Roads church.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon, of the Wesleyan M. E. church of this city, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Wilmot high school at the M. E. church in that place on Sunday evening.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its next regular meeting at the residence of Eli Grant, in the western suburbs of Alliance, on Wednesday, May 15. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

The engineers surveying the route for the Northern Ohio Traction Company's electric line from Akron to this city are nearing this end of the line. They say that the line will be in operation within six months.

The law firm of McCaughey & Eggert today began business, the members being R. W. McCaughey and George B. Eggert. The latter was formerly associated with J. A. McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin will continue his practice, with an office in the opera house block.

Otto Hartell, one of the four men in the county jail at Cleveland, charged with robbing a drug store in that city in broad daylight, is well known to the police of this city and surrounding towns. His home is at Smithville, in Wayne county, and he has been under arrest scores of times for petty thieving.

Since his arrival in the city, William Miller, of Nanaimo, British Columbia, who is visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Robert Tipping, in West Main street, has renewed many of the friendships and acquaintanceships of his childhood. It has been twelve years since he left Massillon. Mr. Miller wears his hair long, and this unusual feature of his appearance has attracted to him much attention. He is a superintendent of mines in the West.

The congregation of St. Timothy's church met in the parish house on Monday evening and elected the following vestry ta serve during the ensuing year: James Peacock, senior warden; Edward B. Upham, junior warden; C. A. Gates, G. L. Albrecht, T. J. Dillon, John Gow, Henry C. Dielhenn, E. C. Merwin, F. W. Arnold and Theodore Focke. Mr. Peacock, Mr. Upham and Mr. Dielhenn were selected as delegates to attend the church convention in Cleveland on May 21.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Club was held Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, John R. Dangler; first vice president, Anthony Howells; second vice president, J. H. Hunt; treasurer, W. F. Ricks; secretary, J. G. Lester. Members of the board of directors are Charles Steese, George W. Culver, Harry L. McLain. House committee—Charles Steese, G. W. Culver and W. E. N. Hemperly.

The Ohio climate and crop bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture for the week ending May 6, is as follows: Bright sunshine, very little rainfall, high temperature the first of the week, cooler latter part with frosts in north but no damage reported; continued improvement in grass, clover, rye, barley and wheat; oats growing well; potato, garden and truck planting progressing favorably; plowing for corn under way and planting begun; tobacco plants flourishing; fruit bloom very heavy.

Matt Legg, of North Lawrence, has received a letter from a relative in Hartley, Northumberland county, England, in which it is stated that an entrance has finally been made to the famous Hartley colliery, abandoned in 1862, at which time 204 men lost their lives by the caving in of the shaft. The colliery was entered through the extension of the workings of another mine. There are miners in the Massillon district who worked in and about Hartley, and who had relatives among the victims of the terrible disaster. The three Wendlass brothers, uncles of Robert Legg, of East Greenville, were among the killed.

DR. HINDLEY RESIGNS.

Will Open an Office for General Practice in Monroeville.

Dr. Hindley has resigned from the staff of Superintendent Eyman, of the state hospital, and will next month begin general practice at Monroeville. Dr. Hindley's resignation will be acted upon by the trustees at their next meeting. It is not known who will be his successor. Dr. Hindley was a resident of Norwalk at the time of his appointment.

MEN OF AFFAIRS.

Banquet at Hotel Conrad Tuesday.

CHAS. G. KING THE HOST.

The Officers and Directors of the Massillon Loan and Building Company, and Business Associates Become the Re-elected Secretary's Guests at the Close of the Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Loan and Building Company was held Tuesday evening. A dividend of five per cent was declared. J. C. Haring, G. L. Albrecht and Z. T. Baltzly were re-elected members of the board of directors, which then reorganized by making G. L. Albrecht, president; J. C. Haring, vice president; Charles G. King, secretary; H. C. Dielhenn, treasurer; R. H. Day, attorney.

Following the meeting the officers and members of the board of directors became the guests of Secretary Charles G. King, whose tenth anniversary as secretary of the company it was, and the party repaired to the Hotel Conrad, where took place a discussion along these lines:

Consomme Vallarer.
Olives. Salted Almonds.
Mousse Oswego Salmon, Hollandaise.
Potatoes Persillade
Red Head Duck, Currant Jelly.
Mashed Potatoes New Asparagus.
Punch Romaine.
Chicken Salad, Mayonnaise.
Strawberries. Macarons.
Building and Loan Ice Cream.
Lady Fingers. Love Kisses.
Cafe Noir.
Cigars.

The tables were arranged in the large dining room, which, at the magic touch of George Mellon, had taken on a wonderful degree of attractiveness. The table decorations were all that art, candelabra, cut flowers and smilax could make them.

C. A. Gates was the toastmaster. J. E. Johns, of the Peoples Loan and Building Company, responded to the toast, "The Secretary;" R. H. Day's remarks were on "The Attorney;" J. C. Haring spoke of "The President;" Warren E. Russell on "The Loan and Building Association as an Educator;" C. O. Heggem, "The Loan and Building Association as a Financial Institution;" W. F. Ricks, "Banks and Loan and Building Associations;" L. A. Koons, "The Committee on Securities."

The toastmaster humorously alluded to the custom that has given to the tenth recurrence of a particular day the term of "tin anniversary," and while he was speaking, one of the party, acting in accordance with a pre-arranged plan, set before Mr. King a tea set, which, it was stated, was of the real American tin.

In addition to those already mentioned there were present G. L. Albrecht, A W. Inman, S. Burd, W. H. Zeller, J. C. F. Putman, Tobias Schott, Z. T. Baltzly, H. C. Dielhenn, C. E. Oberlin, O. E. Young and Frank Willenborg.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. CLARA DUMONT.

Mrs. Clara Dumont, of Canton, formerly of this city, died at her home yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. The funeral will take place from the family residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HENRY J. LONAS.

CAMPCREEK, May 6.—Henry J. Lonas died at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning, of kidney disease. He was about 62 years old, and leaves a wife and three daughters. Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

MRS. HANNAH STEVENSON.

The death of Mrs. Hannah Stevenson, of Beech Grove, occurred Sunday morning. She was 73 years old. Funeral services will be held at the Sixteen church on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

MRS. CATHERINE HESS.

WILMOT, May 6.—Mrs. Catherine Hess, aged 85 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Reed, in this place on Saturday. The funeral will take Monday afternoon from the M. E. church, the Rev. Mr. Stansborough, of Fredericksburg, officiating. Mrs. Hess was a widow. She is survived by three children.

H. A. YOUNG.

Mrs. Isaac Dangler was notified on Sunday of the death of her son-in-law, H. A. Young, of East Palestine. Mrs. Jacob Wagner, of this city, a sister-in-law of the deceased, went to East Palestine some time ago and is there at present.

CHRISTOPHER RICE.

The death of Christopher Rice, aged 77 years, occurred at his home in Richville, on Saturday. The funeral took place from the residence Monday afternoon. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Latest Happenings in Country Districts.

FARMERS' BUSY SEASON.

An Old Landmark at Crystal Spring Has Been Removed—Letters from Newman, Green Oak, Wilmot, West Brookfield and Other Places.

NEWMAN, May 8.—Evan Bowan, who left the Massillon district thirty-one years ago to operate a coal mine near Millersburg, was a guest at the Findley residence last Tuesday.

Mrs. Anton Russ, of Wooster, is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Peters.

Wm. Weidner has purchased a new buggy to make his daily drives collecting for the Prudential Insurance Company.

W. L. DeHoff was a Massillon visitor last Sunday.

The Republican primary election last Saturday passed off harmoniously, 42 votes being polled.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Yetzer, of Massillon, spent Sunday in the country with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Peters.

The funeral of the late E. W. DeHoff was held from the residence last Thursday afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. C. Ford, of Massillon. Interment was made in our home cemetery. The pallbearers were George W. Earl, Fred. Koontz, Jacob Baughman, Frederick Barman, Lorenzo Williams and Richard Davis. The deceased has been a resident of this place for many years and was well known throughout Stark county. He was an old soldier, having enlisted in the war of the rebellion at the tender age of 14 years. He is survived by a widow, four children and an aged father.

Mr. and Mrs. David Williams, of Columbus, are circulating among their Newman friends and former neighbors this week.

Mrs. Catherine Thomas, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Mary Thomas, of Elton, visited friends in our village last Monday.

Our Sunday school took action last Sunday for Decoration day exercises. The superintendent appointed C. H. Roderick, Wm. Weidner and Miss Lila Aston a committee on music, and Jacob Baughman to secure a speaker. A special collection will be taken next Sunday morning for the purpose of defraying the expenses, and all those who are interested in the proper observance of Decoration day can either send their donation to the school or hand it to the committee.

Mrs. Mellie Young made a business trip to Canton last Monday.

It is rumored that coal was found on the Kitchen farm last Friday. Fred Geis is doing the drilling for the doctor.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT NEWS.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT, May 8.—Farmers are busy getting the soil ready for corn.

Protracted meeting was well attended at West Lebanon on Sunday evening.

The Misses Alice Hofacre, Jennie Rodocker, Daisy Goudy and Susie Ricksegger, Ellsworth Goudy and Fred Gerber drove on Sunday to Alvero McFarren's.

Miss Anna Brinker and her brother, Tom Brinker, visited their sister, Mrs. John Ricksegger, of this place, on Sunday.

The school directors of this place have hired Miss Ida Flory, of Mt. Eaton, as teacher for the winter term of school.

Ben Harper had quite an accident on Sunday. He had hitched his horse to a new speeder when the animal reared and threw itself so as to break the shafts.

Miss Ida Hofacre visited Miss Grace Zangg on Sunday.

BROOKFIELD DOINGS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, May 8.—William Llewellyn is building a new house.

The Misses Artensa Minick and Beatrice McConnell spent Sunday in Massillon.

Miss Louisa Bennett and mother were the guests of Mrs. William Ickes on Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Williams and daughter, of Massillon, were the guests of Mrs. John Notman on Sunday.

John Kelly is remodeling his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ertle, of Akron, are visiting Mr. Ertle's parents.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas Pattinson on Wednesday.

There will be a social at the home of David Watts Wednesday evening, May 15.

There will be preaching in the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. by the Rev. Mr. Berry, the pastor.

GREEN OAK GOSSIP.

GREEN OAK, May 8.—Farmers are busy with their teams putting out crops.

The Bailey Bros. were engaged in baling hay for N. C. McDowell and C. R. Snavely on Monday.

Mrs. Bell Wynn is again ill. She is under the care of Dr. D. H. McMillen.

The Misses Emma Horbach and Edna Ammann, of Orrville, were the guests of the Misses Zarda Arnold and Blanche McDowell over Sunday.

David Weaver is working for William Weaver this week.

WILMOT BRIEFS.

WILMOT, May 8.—Farmers are busy preparing ground for corn.

Clarence Nauman, of Cleveland, visited in town over Sunday.

The Rev. J. H. Lamb will preside at the quarterly meeting at the Ridge church May 25 and 26. In connection with the meeting there will be a "Re-opening" sermon.

Mrs. Frank Bair's mother is visiting her this week.

Commencement exercises will be held by the school Friday evening of this week.

Seth Ellis is repainting the dwelling house of M. P. Hobbs.

Some of our people predict a street car line connecting Beach City and Millersburg and passing through Wilmot as a thing of the near future.

SIXTEEN BRIEFS.

SIXTEEN, May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Luttrell spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shilling.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snavely visited Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Brinker near Canal Fulton, on Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Stevenson, who died at the home of her son, Robert, in Beech Grove, on Saturday, was held on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in Sixteen cemetery.

A few of our young people attended a social given at the home of Daniel Snavely, near West Lebanon, on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johns, of Sippo, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckard attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. David Rudy, jr., near Dalton, Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Christman, who have been living in Pennsylvania, are contemplating moving to Massillon in the near future.

URBAN HILL NOTES.

URBAN HILL, May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Harig, of East Greenville, passed through this place en route for Fulton, last Thursday.

Hiram Ketler has been doing several jobs of plastering here, at Newstetter's and Tresh's.

Samuel Jenkins, the assessor, has been making calls and asking the usual questions.

Mrs. Sarah King spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hardgrove. On Saturday, she returned to her home in Berlin Center.

J. Baughman called on his many friends in our town last Friday.

Carleton Mock has a fine Kodak and is taking many snap-shots.

Wade Miller spent Saturday in Wooster.

Frank Reinohl is preparing for the Boxwell exercises to be held at school No. 7 this month.

The C. E. Society at the chapel never do things by halves. The members are making preparations to hold an anniversary meeting of the society May 19, morning and evening. The Rev. Ellen R. King and others will be present. Young people's societies please take note and make arrangements to attend. Everybody is invited.

U. S. (Uncle Sam) Perskey is now ready to deliver the mail on his route, and promises to be on time, "lightning or dunder."

Mr. and Mrs. John Newstetter have made arrangements to go to housekeeping in Canton this week.

The Rev. J. H. Miller made a pastoral visit this week at the home of Jacob Edwards, who is said to be in a critical condition.

Free beer has been dispensed with a liberal hand for the past week in our village, culminating with the triumph at the primaries Saturday evening.

Mr. Rhinehart, of West Brookfield, is about completing the wall of George Ackerman's new house.

Mrs. Wm. Weygandt, of Wooster, is very ill.

AN OLD LANDMARK GONE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 8.—Messrs. John Doyle, John Kiefer, Nick Somers and Fred Fetzer, a jolly quartette of Massillonians, gave our village a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Roadmaster Root, of the C., L. & W. railroad, was a visitor in town last week.

A May dance will be given in Leonard's hall Saturday, the 11th. A handsome prize will be awarded the best lady and gentleman waltzers.

Mrs. Joseph Meiner returned from Decatur, Ind., Monday, having gone there to attend the funeral of her mother.

P. Baker has been called to Medina by the death of his aunt.

On Sunday afternoon a large crowd witnessed the falling of the old log house. The work was done by two corpulent and able-bodied young fellows, John Farley Sharp and Julius Squib Klein, who, with the aid of a strong wire attached to several logs, pulled with their muscular arms as if they possessed the real strength of Sampson, and all of a sudden down came the house with a loud crash, and amid a cloud of dust lay the remains. The ill-fated house was owned by William Piper and had weathered the storms for over ninety years. It was the old landmark of our village. The house was vacated about twenty years ago, but still afforded cool shade and a place of rest for those who might chance to spend leisure moments on the green in front.

NOTES FROM CAMPCREEK.

CAMPCREEK, May 9.—A dance was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller last Saturday evening. A good, lively time is reported.

Harmon Glick and Miss Jennie Penman were married at the home of the bride's parents last Wednesday. Mr. Glick is employed at present as engineer at the No. 4 coal mine by the Pocock Coal Company, of Massillon.

The Rev. L. H. Berry addressed a large congregation at the Cross Roads church last Sunday afternoon.

J. S. Crow made a business trip to Akron last Saturday.

A Sunday school convention will be held at the Cross Roads church next Sunday, commencing in the afternoon at 2:30 and in the evening at 7:30. First class speakers from various denominations will be in attendance, and a very interesting and edifying programme will be rendered. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Fred Geipfer, who has been serving as janitor at the Cross Roads church during the past year, has concluded not to serve a second term. William Hawk is his successor.

HENRY LONAS, SR.

CAMPCREEK, May 9.—Henry Lonas, sr., one of the oldest residents of this community, whose ailment reached its climax a short time ago, was relieved of his suffering at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The deceased is survived by a wife and three daughters.

IMPROVE THE TOWN

W. E. Russell Makes a Timely Suggestion.

POWER OF UNITED EFFORT.

Mr. Russell Advocates the Organization of an Association Whose Sole Object Will be the Beautification of the City—Cleaner Streets, Better Houses, and a General Abolition of the Things Unsanitary and Unslightly.

In his remarks on "The Loan and Building Company as an Educator," delivered at the dinner given by Charles G. King, secretary of the Massillon Loan and Building Company, Tuesday evening, Warren E. Russell made some suggestions that were of especial interest. He said:

There is another matter, which for all it is a little foreign to my subject, can be properly mentioned here tonight. I am sure that every resident of this town wants to see the town improve. I myself was born and raised here and I expect to live here as long as my frame manifests life. Our town needs many improvements—improvements which we cannot hope to obtain at the hands of the city council. We ought to have an organization here; one made up of the best men, women and children, too, whose motto would be nothing less than: "Let us all work together to make Massillon the model town of Ohio."

Have you read or seen what has been done throughout New England, at Stockbridge and Lenox, Mass., at Berkeley, Cal., at Honesdale, Pa., at Dayton, at town after town in New Jersey and elsewhere, by this method? Everyone of these places has its non-sectarian town improvement society, and so should we have one. Organizations of this kind are so useful and so numerous that they are already confederated into a national league with headquarters at Springfield, O.

Funds could be raised by an annual due of 25 to 50 cents, and $1 for honorary members. Provision might be made for life members' ip by a fixed payment. One constitution reads, "Any person over 14 years of age who shall have planted or protected a tree under the direction of the executive committee, or shall have paid into the association the annual dues or its equivalent in labor, shall be qualified for membership."

It would be expected that the town council would have charge of all large undertakings, such as paving, lighting, cleaning streets, etc., but the advisory committee of the improvement society would be ever with them to aid or restrain as necessity required. With the most influential people of Massillon composing a society of this kind there would be no improvement task too great for its undertaking. It would direct the digging of anything from a sewer to a flower bed, would order a front fence down and an electric light up with equal sangfroid. Water would flow at command. There would be more sentiment in favor of ornamental back yards and tidy alleys; perhaps, as elsewhere, prizes would be offered for the prettiest back yard, neatest alley, most beautiful flower and vegetable garden.

Owners of vacant lots would be compelled to keep sidewalks repaired, weeds down and gutters cleaned. $4,800 would not be paid for $4 000 hose carts. Street railroads would not be permitted to tear up a street and leave it so for four months at a stretch when the same activity applied here as was applied at the more favored end of the line would have set things to rights. No more by trick would the income of our public library be reduced in the council so it would not receive sufficient public money to pay its modest annual running expenses. Telephone, telegraph and light wires would be confined to less prominent streets, or, better, put underground. There would be receptacles at intervals along the streets for rubbish and paper. Distribution of bills and unreasonable posting of bills would be restrained. Provision would be made for the support of an excellent brass band and orchestra and weekly summer open air concerts.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion. Miss Kennedy says:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorates the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause,—a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

MINERS DIVIDED.

Claims Made that Operators have Deserted Their Employes.

LONDON, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—The miners' committee met yesterday afternoon in executive session and considered the proposed strike of all the miners in the United Kingdom. Considerable difference of opinion developed in the course of the discussion, the inland miners opposing and the seaboard delegates supporting the suggested stoppage of work. It is understood that the mine owners will be represented at tomorrow's meeting. Many of the delegates expressed the opinion that the employers had deserted the miners after urging them to strike. Mr. Fenwick, a member of parliament and formerly a miner, said to a member of the Associated Press after the meeting: 'No resolutions were presented, and it is impossible to tell what is the consensus of opinion among the delegates. If it is decided to strike we anticipate having the sympathy of our American brethren, as there has always been a close community of interests between us."

MADE THREE STANDS.

Band of Insurgents Defeated by American Cavalry.

MANILA, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Lieutenant John D. L. Hartman, with sixty-three men of Troop K of the First Cavalry, encountered two hundred and fifty insurgents near the village of Balayan, in Batangas province, Luzon. The enemy made three stands and were each time defeated by the American cavalrymen. There were no American casualties.

Nerves that Die

For lack of nourishment are just as dead as though they were severed with a knife. In either case the base of supplies has been interfered with. Nerves that need nourishing make their wants known through headache, backache, loss of appetite, indigestion, fluttering of the heart, irritability, sleeplessness, and general weakness. Feed the hungry nerves, build them up and make them strong and vigorous, full of vim, vitality and power, with the great nerve food and tonic, Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"For many years I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia. Weeks at a time I have suffered so much that I could not retain food at all. These attacks brought on nervous prostration and I got no rest day or night. I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, but never found relief until Dr. Miles' Nervine was recommended. I then found I could rest well and retain food and was soon restored." MRS. K. PUERNER, Jefferson, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

quiets the nervous irritation, stimulates the digestion and fills the blood with just the nourishment needed for weak and run-down conditions. Give it a trial.

Sold by druggists on guarantee.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Farms located on rural mail routes are proving to be worth about $5 an acre more than those not reached by this new postal service.

The small boy and the corn sheller do not get along together at all, and he should be made to let these machines alone if he would save his fingers.

All fertile acres in the corn or wheat belt will increase in value year by year until they touch the $75 mark. This is just as sure as the sun is to shine or water to run down hill.

Whenever politics in any form gets to the front in farmers' institutes it always insures the failure of such institutes. A little religion doesn't hurt them a bit, but politics must be kept out.

A man can perhaps carry a little more whisky and carry it a little longer on a farm than he could in a bank, but it is just as sure to round up the granger at last as it is the banker.

"Take no thought for the morrow, for the morrow will care for itself," may be a good motto for the philosopher, but practically applied on the farm will end in a foreclosure suit as sure as shooting.

Elgin dairymen buy cows in Iowa, bran in Minnesota, corn in Kansas, and by working this combination on Elgin farms have made themselves wealthy and their farms more fertile than they have ever been.

We notice that capital is being invested in Carolina tea plantations, where, under the experimental work of the agricultural department, it has been demonstrated an excellent quality of tea can be produced.

The United States is now the leading export nation of the world in the value of exports, passing England the past year. American exports for 1900 were of the value of $1,453,013,059 and those of Great Britain $1,418,348,000.

Every woman is entitled to the privilege of having at least one club connection. The many need it for mental improvement and diversion and the few the benefits of a club to keep some ugly old man inside the traces.

Share rents paid for the use of western farm lands have netted the owner of the land the past year from 12 to 20 per cent on his investment, this statement based upon a two-fifths share of the crop as the landlord's rent.

There is a possible market in England for an immense amount of fruit jams and preserves. The Englishman always likes his jam for breakfast and uses large quantities of it. A market for much of our surplus fruit may be found in this line.

The inheritance taxes accruing to the federal government and the state on the estate of a recently deceased Chicago millionaire aggregated $296,000 for the state and $300,000 for Uncle Sam. This is a sample of taxation or which all poor folks approve.

The butter producing value of a cow is more often determined by the number of pounds of milk she will give in a year than by the butter test of her milk. Few cows that give less than 5,000 pounds of milk in a year are worth keeping as dairy cows.

Two pots of English violets at the writer's home have furnished a wonderful supply of these much prized and fragrant flowers nearly all winter long. The secret of securing such a profusion of bloom has lain in the dipping of the plants in hot water once a week.

A cow that will make 300 pounds of butter in a year is better worth $75 than one that will only make 150 pounds is $20, for the reason that the last named cow will hardly pay for the food she eats, while the first named will give her owner a handsome profit.

If butter makers feel disposed to kick at the low wages paid them in this country—about $60 to $70 per month—let them console themselves that they are much better off than their colleagues in New South Wales, where good butter makers are paid only $25 per month.

Thousands of farmers in the middle west are up against the problem of how to use $70 land and make it profitable. Methods and practices permissible on cheap land won't work with these higher priced acres. A better knowledge of soils, crops, conservation of moisture, drainage, rotation of crops, markets, breeds of stock and general improved economic methods has now become absolutely indispensable. The way grandfather did won't work, and intelligent and enterprising business methods must be adopted.

There will never come a time when the gospel of cheapness will not have to be preached in season and out of season as the foundation of successful dairying. Weeds in pasture cost as the spanks are to fly upward, and dirt and dirty milkers are ever the bane of successful dairying.

Timothy hay and cornmeal make a very poor ration for the milking cow. It makes her want to be a fat steer and not a milk cow. If you want the cow to give milk, you must give her something to make it out of. Good clover hay, corn fodder or ensilage, sheaf oats cut green or bran will suit her first rate.

The busy springtime is on hand, with so much to be done and so little time in which to do it, aggravated this year by the difficulty in securing competent help on the farm. It has come to this—that wherever the horse and the machine can be made to do the work of the man it must be done or fewer acres must be tilled.

That northeast hillside which is too steep to cultivate and not worth very much for pasture is just the place for an orchard or a nice grove of evergreens. There are thousands of just such orchard sites all along the streams, rivers and coulees, which for this purpose are worth more than any other acres on the farm.

Illustrating the value of a change of seed, we note that the tomatoes, melons and other garden vegetables raised in Porto Rico the past year from seed imported from the States have astonished the natives by their size and excellent quality, the same varieties of vegetables hitherto raised from Porto Rican seed being small and often flavoriless.

It will cost the government $170,000 for common garden seeds and $28,000 for clerical help to scatter them among the people who have no use on earth for them. These seeds, though, undoubtedly have quite an influence politically in determining the fate of many a congressman, and thus is explained why so many old seeds get places in congress.

An excellent quality of lignite coal from the mines in North Dakota is now on sale in Minnesota and Dakota cities. It is smokeless, clean and claimed to be of a heating value equal to the soft coals of the central western states. It retails at $4 per ton, and as there is an unlimited amount of it available it bids fair to be a great boon to the treeless portions of all the great northwest.

And now the scientists tell us that the fine flavor of butter is not derived from buttercups, blue grass and corn, but from bugs—bacteria—of a refined and pedigreed sort and that by inoculating the milk or cream with a starter containing these bacteria a fine flavor can be produced in any cream not spoiled. The secret of successful butter making is hereafter to lie in getting the right sort of starter. Great is science.

The sensible landlord can do no more sensible thing than to subscribe for a practical farm paper, one which treats of farm conditions as they exist where such landlord's farm may be located and furnish it to the man who is working his farm. It will further help the man if the landlord will read such paper himself before handing it over to his tenant and mark such articles as may be of special value and interest to both.

Most of the coach horses imported hitherto into this country for use as sires seem to lack prepotency or the ability to transmit their special traits to their offspring. This is partially owing to the fact that the coach horse of Europe is not a well established breed as yet and the product of recent crosses of the race horse and draft breeds. The progeny of such horses, as we have seen it in the west, has not been satisfactory.

The time is rapidly approaching when America will be independent of any other nation for its sugar supply. When that time comes, we shall have for use the cheapest sugar in the world, for when it is produced at home it is not at all likely that the product will be subject to any government taxation whatever. If the tax was removed now, we should have about 24 pounds of granulated sugar for $1 instead of what we now get.

Referring to the pest of the box elder bug, which is becoming more and more of a nuisance wherever this tree is grown, a lady reader of these notes observes that these bugs only infest the female, or seed bearing, trees and that the male, or seedless, trees are never affected. We had not noted this fact, and if as stated the removal of the seed bearing trees of this species will rid us of the pest and still leave one of our valuable shade trees. Will our readers please watch this matter next season?

THE BUR OAK TREE.

The bur oak tree is more nearly typical of the character of the pioneer settlers of the northwest than any other tree—rugged, hardy, growing on nearly all soils, windproof, drought-proof, frostproof, thrifty of habit on the alluvial soils, gnarly and rugged on the hilltop, beaten by hail, scorched by midsummer suns, tramped hard by stock, breasting the winter blizzard, its farreaching roots ever holding it strong and straight, ready to be kissed by the warm south wind of the returning spring and respond with a wealth of glossy and almost tropical foliage from every twig of its strong, gray, rugged limbs. Thus lived the pioneers—men and women cast in the mold of the bur oak.

WHAT TO READ.

A farmer asks us to name a suitable list of reading matter for himself and family. The list must be a Bible, not one of those scarcely worth gilded and always looking as though it had just left the hands of the publisher, but one showing signs of wear and tear. This book, regardless of creed or sect, contains more wholesome truth and reliable information for the average man, woman and child, more good business maxims and trite proverbs, more poetry and splendid diction, more tragedy, sweeter love scenes, more of what we call gray matter, than any other book ever printed. Every one is benefited by its teachings. Then we would suggest the home paper, the one that gives all the local news, and see to it that its editor always makes it clean enough so that you do not have to censor it before it goes into the hands of your family. Then should come one of the large weekly papers giving the general news of the world which are now furnished so very cheaply. In place of this one may well substitute a daily or a triweekly if the rural mail route is available. Next should come at least two good agricultural papers, not papers published 1,000 miles away, but such as treat of agricultural conditions prevailing where you live. We would then add one of the good magazines of the day and a ladies' journal for the wife and girls, and by writing to the state experiment director you can have all the bulletins of the station sent you free of cost. Of course this list may be added to with great profit, but as given it is within the reach of almost any farmer, costing not to exceed $6, unless the daily is taken, and there is no money invested by the farmer which will bring him in so large and sure a return.

FRUIT TREES AND EVERGREENS.

A novel and possibly a successful method of planting an orchard of apple trees came to our notice lately. It consisted of setting out just as many evergreen trees as apple trees on the orchard plat, the trees alternating in the rows. The trees, now seven years planted, both apples and evergreens, look remarkably healthy, and the apple trees the past season bore a good crop for young trees. We can foresee trouble later on if the evergreens are allowed to grow untrimmed, for their habit of growth will soon send them up above the fruit trees. We think that this might be remedied by a vigorous cutting back. Certainly the apple trees would secure an ideal protection so planted. If the evergreens are always kept lower and smaller than the fruit trees, this plan seems to have something in it to commend.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEESEMAKING.

The cheesemaking interests of the country are likely to undergo quite a change in the near future. Hitherto the factories got their largest supply of milk during May, June and July, when the hot weather makes it extremely difficult to properly cure a cheese, with the result that a cheese more than 30 days old is hardly salable because it is too rank and strong in flavor. It has now been discovered that cheeses can be most perfectly cured by taking them direct from the making room and placing them in cold storage, so cured the quality being in every way superior to those cured in rooms where the mercury runs from 70 to 100 degrees. Of course, it takes a longer time to so cure them, but when cured they are mild, buttery and tender and in every way a more digestible food than when cured by the old way.

SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION.

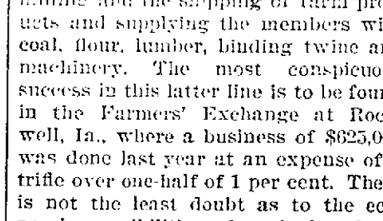
Co-operation among farmers has been made specially a success in creamery, cheese factory and insurance organizations. In a few instances it has been made to win along mercantile lines, milling and the shipping of farm products and supplying the members with coal, flour, lumber, binding twine and machinery. The most conspicuous success in this latter line is to be found in the Farmers' Exchange at Rockwell, Ia., where a business of $625,000 was done last year at an expense of a trifle over one-half of 1 per cent. There is not the least doubt as to the economic possibilities of agricultural co-operation, the whole difficulty lying with the membership of such co-operative enterprises. Given the right kind of men, and such organizations can be made to win every time.

RAPE AND OATS.

In southwestern Minnesota last year a man sowed two pounds of rape seed per acre on an 80 acre field of oats. After the crop was harvested he shipped in two cars of sheep from Chicago and kept them on this rape field 75 days and then shipped them back to Chicago, the sheep getting no feed outside of what they obtained from this field. The net profits of this transaction were $400, or $5 per acre for the second crop raised. A further credit should be taken because of the splendid fertilization of the field secured by this process, the effect of which will be clearly manifest in succeeding crops.

SKIMMILK.

Skimmilk is by all odds the most valuable food produced on the farm. A man is very foolish to permit it to be wasted or injured in quality before it is fed to the young things on the farm. It makes hens lay, calves and pigs grow stout and strong, is the salvation of the young turkeys. If you are sending your milk to some faroff creamery to be separated and getting back a sour and putrid quality of skimmilk, you are losing far more than you think.



FLOWERED WALL PAPERS.

Gay and Gigantic Blossoms Now In Order For Bedrooms.

This is the season when walls are redecorated, hangings renewed and general renovation is the work of the hour. The New York Tribune says that for bedroom wall papers these are most charming devices, and without exception they are bright to garishness.

Wall papers have burst out into giant clover blooms and into great chrysanthemums, and when they are applied to the bedroom walls they should be bounded at the top by the molding, thus leaving a plain tinted frieze the same as the ceiling.

This flowered wall paper does not encourage the use of pictures, and in the ensuing the country house this is an admirable scheme, as it relieves the necessity of such decoration. The only pictures that appear well at all against the garish floral background are the lark etchings in black frames that are composed either of narrow molding or of black passepartout.

There is also a fancy for having the ceiling covered with floral paper which extends as a frieze down as far as the molding. This effect is novel and attractive. The side walls, being tinted to blend with the prevailing tone in the ceiling, afford an excellent background for pictures.

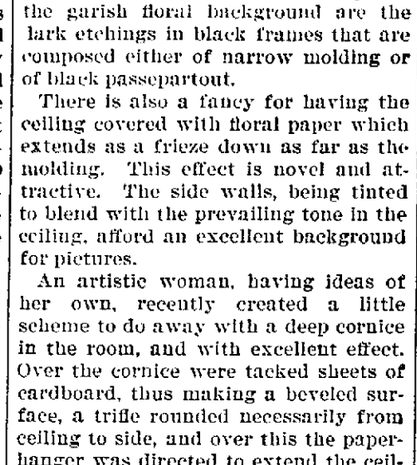
An artistic woman, having ideas of her own, recently created a little scheme to do away with a deep cornice in the room, and with excellent effect. Over the cornice were tacked sheets of cardboard, thus making a beveled surface, a trifle rounded necessarily from ceiling to side, and over this the paperhanger was directed to extend the ceiling paper. The curved effect of the paper extending to the molding was most attractive.

"It is a great mistake," said this woman, "to carry out the design of the wall paper into the fabrics of the room furnishing, as in the bedspread and window curtains. If the wall is plain, the counterpane may match the window draperies if desired, but not otherwise.

"The effect of harmony in the blending of shades is what produces that indescribable atmosphere in a room, rather than in the carrying out of the one idea. And the white muslin window hangings will do much to temper the display of color elsewhere."

A Few of the Parasols.

That charming detail, the sunshade, crowns the harmony of a picturesque summer toilet. It weighs down the scale for good or bad in the effect of a



SUMMER PARASOLS.

costume. Vogue sketches, as here shown, a few novelties which give a faint idea of the prevailing assortment of parasols. Transparencies will be very much used this year for dressy occasions, and they carry out an ideal of daintiness and airy fragility to perfection. On this order is a parasol of white crepe de chine appliqued with black chantilly lace, on which steel paillettes are sewed by hand. The crepe de chine is cut away under the lace, making a pretty effect when seen either on the top or from underneath.

An elaborate affair of white taffeta, intended for ceremonial occasions, is spangled with golden sequins, and there are three double ruffles of mousseline de soie with hemstitched edges. This makes a singularly fluffy effect when either opened or closed.

Very handsome is a parasol of black silk bolting cloth candied and ornamented with four rows of lace, and it would be difficult to find anything more attractive than the charming sunshade of white taffeta striped with black satin.

A Good Cleansing Fluid.

The following recipe is highly recommended for its excellence in cleansing fabrics without injuring the texture or "starting" the color, however delicate: Grate two medium sized potatoes into a bowl containing one pint of clean, cold water. Strain carefully through a sieve, allowing the liquid to fall into another vessel containing an additional pint of cold water. Let it settle and then pour off the water and bottle it for use. It may be put into a clean fruit jar. Softly rub the soiled fabric or garment with a sponge dipped in the potato water, after which wash it in clean water, dry carefully in the shade and iron.

Monotony Will Put You to Sleep.

Long, deep breathing kept up as long as possible by will power is the most generally recommended remedy for occasional sleeplessness. The main aim in such cases is to keep the mind from thinking. This is sometimes accomplished by the strain of keeping the eye fixed on some point in the ceiling or keeping the will fixed on the effort not to move even the smallest muscle. Monotony will put any man to sleep in spite of himself.

A Point In Scrambling Eggs.

For scrambling eggs or making an omelet a cooking school teacher says that cream, stock, or water is better than milk, as the casein of the milk tends to toughen the albumen of the eggs.

Omega Oil

Most liniments burn and blister the tender skin of a child, but Omega Oil doesn't.

It is the safest thing a mother can rub on her little boy or girl for a sprain, bruise, sore throat or cold in the chest. Please remember this, mothers, and always have a bottle of Omega Oil in the house. It will cure the aches and pains of the entire family, and relieve a great amount of suffering every year. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

If your dealer refuses to supply you with this wonderful Swiss green liniment, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle prepaid for 50c, in cash, money order or stamps. 747

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pennsylvania Lines

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	1 05	*7 00	1 35	*5 30	5 40	5 50	*6 0
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 55	5 45	6 5
Columbiana "			3 38		8 05		
Leetonia "	2 52	8 55	4 44		8 10		
Salem "	3 04	9 10	4 58	8 32	8 23	6 38	9 2
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	5 19	8 55	8 50	7 1	9 5
Alliance { lv.			5 40		9 00	7 1	
Maxinno "			5 58		9 35		
Louisville "			6 09		9 45		
Canton "	4 00	9 58	6 24	9 24	9 58		
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	6 42	9 33	10 08		
Lawrence "			6 57		10 16		
Burton City "			7 02		10 21		
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	7 15	10 01	10 25		
Smithville "			7 25		AM		
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	7 35	10 21			
Shreve "			7 58				
Big Prairie "			8 02				
Lakeville "			8 16				
Loudonville "			8 25				
Perrysville "			8 35				
Lucas "			8 49				
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 25			
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 54			
Bucyrus lv	7 06	1 00	PM	12 21			
Lima "	8 35	2 25		1 49			
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10		2 35			
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25			
Warsaw lv	11 31	5 24		4 50			
Plymouth "	12 07	6 18		5 43			
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 28		6 51			
Chicago "	2 50	8 45		7 45			
	PM	PM			AM		

Eastward.	5	29	3	23	23
Leave	PM	N	PM	PM	AM
Chicago	*1 45	12 00	*3 00	*8 50	12 30
Valparaiso	1 43	1 32	4 36		9 26
Plymouth	3 05	2 35	5 45	10 25	10 33
Warsaw	3 54	3 11	6 23	10 57	11 16
ar Ft. Wayne	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 55	12 30
lv. Van Wert	6 39	5 17	8 39		1 45
Lima	7 34	5 57	9 30	1 25	2 40
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19		4 35
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	3 20	5 20
Mansfield	10 40	8 35	12 15	B	5 45
Lucas	10 54			B	5 57
Perrysville	11 25			B	6 09
Loudonville	11 36			B	6 18
Lakeville	11 49			B	6 31
Big Prairie	11 52			B	6 35
Shreve	12 07			B	6 45
Wooster	12 20	9 35	1 25	B	7 00
Smithville	12 32			B	7 13
Orrville	12 45	10 00	1 50	B	7 28
B'rton City				B	7 35
Lawrence	12 59			B	7 42
Massillon	1 14	10 22	2 12	B	7 55
Canton	1 35	10 40	2 35	5 27	8 16
Louisville	1 53			B	8 35
Maxinno	2 03			B	8 45
ar. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	9 00
lv. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	AM
Salem	2 45	11 30	3 32	6 28	
Leetonia	2 57	11 41		B	
Columbiana	3 05			B	
Beaver Falls	4 12	12 42	4 40	B	
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	8 30	
	PM	AM	AM	AM	

	310	306
	AM	PM
	9 40	9*35
	10 05	9 53
	10 15	
	10 20	
	11 25	10 41
	12 40	11 30
	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 8, 15, 316 and 319**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 9 and 21** to Chicago, **No. 6** to Pittsburgh, where **Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32** connect in Union Station for the East.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43**. **Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-25-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 23	8 25	*10 45
AKRON..... { ar	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
AKRON..... { lv	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 12	9 13	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... { ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE..... { lv	10 30	3 55	10 03	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 16
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 45	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE..... { ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	605
ORRVILLE..... { lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON..... { ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	2 30
AKRON..... { lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*2 55
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect January, 1901

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m 1	p.m 13	a m 11	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14	p.m 16
4 00	1 05	7 00	Lorain.....	3 3	12 02	7 15
4 18	1 23	7 20	Elyria.....	3 14	11 45	6 59
4 36	1 53	7 43	Grafton.....	2 56	11 29	6 41
4 58	2 15	8 05	Lester Junct.	2 3	11 08	6 21
5	4		Main Line	2 a	4	6
5 10	1 38	7 20	Cleveland.....	9 50	12 00	6 00
6 20	2 31	8 27	Lester Junct....	8 48	11 07	5 00
6 31	2 40	8 36	Medina.....	8 36	10 54	4 48
6 54	2 56	8 57	Seville.....	8 14	10 40	24 28
7 00	3 04	9 05	Sterling.....	8 08	10 34	4 20
7 22	3 24	9 24	Warwick.....	7 41	10 13	3 56
7 30	3 32	9 31	Canal Fulton..	7 34	10 06	3 48
7 50	3 50	9 50	Ar. Dep Massillon	7 -	9 50	3 30
				8 p		
7 50	3 50	9 50	Dep. Ar.	7 50	9 50	8 30
8 02	4 06	10 05	Justus.....	7 34	9 35	3 13
8 35	4 32	10 38	Canal Dover..	7 0	9 05	2 44
8 43	4 44	10 43	N Philadelphia	6 53	8 58	2 37
9 00	5 01	11 00	Ar. Dep Uhrichsville	6 38	8 40	2 20
7 a						
7 30	5 10	11 10	Dep. Ar.	6 38	8 40	2 20
8 01	5 4	11 4	Freeport.....	6 00	8 00	1 44
8 3	6 07	12 05	Flushing.....	5 34	7 42	1 20
9 40	7 07	1 05	Bridgeport..	4 50	6 45	12 26

Popular Sunday Trains Commencing May 5

Start from Uhrichsville 6:10 a m., 2:20 p. m., arriving in Cleveland 9.50 a. m., 6:00 p. m

Start from Cleveland 7:20 a. m., 6:30 p. m., arriving Uhrichsville 11:00 a m., 9:3 p. m.,

Start from Massillon 6:25 a. m., arriving Bridgeport 9:40 a. m Start from Bridgeport 4:30 p. m., arriving Massillon 7:50 p. m., making all intermediate stops for passengers.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. FARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TOLEDO DIVISION.

EAST NO. 1	*3 p	*7 p	Dec. 9, 2001	*4 p	6	*8p WEST.
A.M	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.	
9 15	2 13		Toledo	1 4	6 15	
10 24	3 17		Fremont.....	12 30	5 07	
11 17	4 03		Norwalk	11 56	4 15	
12 03	4 49		Wellington.....	11 07	3 30	
1 10	5 56	A.M.	Orrville.....	0 02	2 21	p m
1 40	6 27	8 25	Massillon.....	9 3	1 50	7 20
2 04	6 40	8 40	Navarre.....	9 15	1 33	7 05
2 46	7 21	9 55	Valley Jct ...	8 35	12 58	6 15
3 27	7 51	10 28	Bowerstown ..	8 00	12 16	5 39
3 55	9 45	2 3	Wheeling	6 10	10 20	3 45
5 50	10 10	12 45	Steubenville....	4 50	10 05	3 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

Cleveland Division.

South Bound	*107 p	101	*103	*105
	a. m.	a. m	p. m.	p. m.
Cleveland	6 30	10 45	3 50	6 20
Kent	7 43	11 57	5 05	7 34
Congress Lake	8 12	12 25	5 37	8 05
Canton	8 40	12 50	6 5	8 33
Navarre	9 10	1 20	6 35	p. m
Coshocton	11 07	p m.	8 33	
Zanesville	12 10		9 35	
	p. m		p. m.	

North Bound	*102	*104	106	*108 p
	a. m.			p m.
Zanesville		6 25		4 05
Coshocton		7 28	p m.	5 07
Navarre	a. m.	9 25	2 08	6 55
Canton	7 46	9 57	2 39	7 27
Congress Lake	8 12	10 24	3 09	7 55
Kent	8 45	10 52	3 0	8 28
Cleveland	9 55	12 05	4 50	9 40
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. Others daily except Sunday.
p Cafe Parlor Car.
Trains of both divisions make direct connections at Navarre.

E. B. COOLIDGE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. N MERWIN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Cleveland, Ohio.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 9 40	P 2 55	P. 6 05
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 00	4 10	7 35
Canton	9 41	1 03	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10		6 10	9 20

D †Daily except Sunday.

W. BUSBY, Agent, 40 E. Main

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FIRST BALL GAME.

Massillon Plays at Canton on Sunday.

CANTON WINS BY 9 TO 3.

The Massillon Team, Without Any Practice, Plays a Very Creditable Game—Ketler Injured by a Pitched Ball—Markel Pitches Good Ball

Massillon's first game of the season resulted in a defeat, but the game was a very good one, considering the fact that most of the players handled the sphere for the first time since the close of last season. Nearly all the old favorites were in their places. Markel was in the box and pitched a remarkably good game, and the team as a whole, played a very creditable game and if the members can be kept together for the entire season they will give a good account of themselves before the end of the year. The Canton team has played several games and has been in constant practice for some time. It has the making of the best team that ever represented the county seat, and should play winning ball this season. The outfield is very strong, with Cooper, Miller and "Red" Violet. Lucas, an old player, pitched the first part of the game, and the wide out curve which he uses fooled the Massillon boys and they were unable to connect. Harry Smith was the only man to hit safely. In the sixth inning Lucas was replaced by Flanigan, formerly of the Ashtabula team, and four hits were made off his delivery. He hit Ketler twice, the first time behind the ear. The blow was a hard one and rolled the North Lawrence boy on the ground. When the third man was out, however, he was ready to go to his place, much to the surprise of the spectators. The next time he was up he was hit on the arm.

A good representation followed the team to Canton, as usual, and there were plenty of Massillon rooters. Goss, of Canton, officiated as umpire, and, while some of his decisions were very bad, he was honest and impartial, which is more than can be said of many of the umpires that have called the balls and strikes on Canton-Massillon games in the past.

The grounds at the lake are in first-class shape, and in place of the old grand stand, which went down before one of the severe storms of the winter, there is a better and a larger one.

Canton was the first to bat and Cooper hit the ball safe. Violet went out at first, Coffman got a walk and Drumm scored all with a clean hit over the right field fence. That was the end of the run getting until the fourth inning. Massillon got a man to first in the person of Witt in the first inning, on account of an error on the part of Mylet. He got to second on an error by Coffman and was there when the third man went out. In the second and third innings they went down in one, two, three order. In the fourth Canton added three runs to their score. Huling hit the ball to Hammond, Cliff threw too high for Smith, and Huling camped on third before the ball was gotten back into the diamond; he scored on Mylet's single. Miller, in an attempt to bunt, popped the ball too high and it got into Hammond's mit, who threw to Smith before Mylet could get back. Lucas hit to Hammond, the ball was again thrown wild to Smith, and Lucas was safe on first; he went to second on a wild pitch and scored on Cooper's double. Violet hit safe and Coffman hit for two bases scoring Cooper. Drumm flew out to Ketler and the inning was over.

Massillon got her first run in the sixth. Nolan struck out and Witt drew a base on balls. A passed ball put him on third and Smith's single scored him. Massillon got two more runs in the seventh. Ketler was hit by a pitched ball and Gove walked. Witt's double scored both. Canton got one man across the plate in the seventh and two in the eighth. The following is a summary of the game:

Massillon.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nolan, mf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Witt, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	1
Smith, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	1
Markel, p	4	8	1	0	1	0
Hammond, 3b	8	0	0	2	3	2
Keenan, ss	4	0	0	0	0	2
Stark, c	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ketler, rf	2	1	0	4	1	0
Gove, lf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Totals	36	3	5	26*	7	6

*Miller declared out for interference with a player in the ninth.

Canton.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	&.	A.
Cooper, mf	4	2	3	2	0	0
Violet, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Coffman, 1b	4	2	2	10	1	1
Drumm, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Flood, 3b	5	1	1	2	3	0
Huling, c	5	1	2	6	1	0
Mylett, ss	5	0	1	0	4	0
Miller, lf	5	0	1	4	0	0
Lucas, p	3	1	0	0	0	0
Flanigan, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	42	9	13	27	11	2

Earned runs—Canton, 3. Bases on balls—Off Markel, 3; off Flanigan, 3. Two-base hits—Cooper, Coffman 2, Flood, Miller, Witt and Stark. Home run—Drumm. Stolen bases—Smith, Cooper and Huling. Double plays—Ketler to Smith, Hammond to Smith, Mylott to Drumm to Coffman. Hit by pitched ball—Witt, Ketler 2. Struck out—Nolan 2, Smith, Markel, Stark, Ketler, Coffman. Passed balls—Stark, 1; Huling, 1. Wild pitch—Markel. Left on bases—Massillon, 6; Canton, 9. Umpire—Goss. Time of game—1:40. Attendance—800.

DR. FENNER'S
Purifies the Blood
Blood & Liver
REMEDY AND
NERVE TONIC.
Builds up the Nerves

PROTECT THE CHILDREN.

Common Childhood Affections Often Lead to Later Serious Diseases.

The great lesson that doctors have learned in recent years, according to Dr. James J. Walsh, the medical expert of the New York Journal, is that the foundation of many serious diseases of adult life is laid in childhood. The early years are eminently susceptible to disease. The growing child is expending all its energies for development and has very little surplus vitality to enable it to resist the invasion of disease. As a consequence, certain contagious diseases are so common among children that they have come to be spoken of as "the ordinary diseases of childhood."

The term is a bad one, for it seems to presuppose that it is almost impossible to keep children from having these diseases. This idea is eminently false. The only reason for thinking that these diseases are unavoidable is that so far proper precautions have not been taken to prevent their spread. Now that we realize, first, the importance of these diseases, and, second, the possibility of limiting their ravages, every one should co-operate with the efforts of the boards of health, school physicians and sanitarians generally in the enforcement of regulations that prevent them from becoming epidemic.

Familiar examples of contagious diseases, that are by no means so harmless as they are apparently considered to be, are measles and whooping cough. There is a distinct mortality from these diseases. In every epidemic some of those attacked die.

Even more serious than this, however, is the fact that both these diseases predispose to consumption later in life. One distinguished French physician of large experience says that an attack of measles predisposes more surely to consumption than family tendency or even exposure to the contagion of tuberculosis by living with those suffering from the disease.

Scarlet fever is the most frequent source of fatal kidney disease in later life. Of late years the public has become more and more familiar with the ravages of Bright's disease. Practically always the beginning of the process dates from early life. Usually the exciting cause was scarlet fever, though almost any of the contagious diseases may damage the kidneys. Even so mild an infectious fever as mumps may cause nephritis. Whether such a nephritis ever gets entirely well is doubtful.

Rheumatism is another extremely important disease in children. It occurs much oftener than is thought. All the so called growing pains are of rheumatic origin.

The thing to be feared in rheumatism is involvement of the heart. This occurs much more frequently in children than in grown people. In over 80 per cent of rheumatism in children under 10 years of age the heart becomes affected. This is the great source of heart disease in adult life.

It is during the unsettled spring weather that all these contagious diseases, with their special liability to attack children, are most frequent. Little can be done for these diseases once they have got hold. Much can be done, however, to prevent their spread. Schools are a great source of contagion. Many occasions of spreading these diseases would be avoided if parents were more ready to keep their children home from school as soon as even slight illness developed. This would be the very best way, besides, to assure such diseases running a mild course.

The other point in the management of children is the prolongation of their care as convalescents from any illness until they are fully restored to their old condition of health. This is important after rheumatism and scarlet fever, especially if there has been complicating heart or kidney trouble. During the anæmic condition that so often follows the infectious fevers children should always be kept from school in order to have the benefit of the light and air of the middle of the day. Light is as important for children as for young plants. They must not be allowed to spend much time in dark rooms. Care during childhood days will assure a vigorous middle age. The child is father to the man in nothing more than in the health the adult is to enjoy.

What a Patent Costs.

In the course of its progress through the office up to the issue and mailing of a patent, says E. V. Smalley in The Century, an application passes through the hands of 52 persons. An applicant pays $15 to have his claim examined, and in case he is granted a patent an additional fee of $20 is required. Attorneys charge from $25 up, according to the work demanded by the cases, and as the applications number about 40,000 yearly it will be seen that there is a good deal of money to be divided among the patent lawyers, whose signs cover the faces of the buildings in the vicinity of the patent office. An inventor is not required to employ an attorney, but probably 99 out of 100 do. In simple cases where there is no interference with prior claims an inventor can almost as well deal direct with the government, but in most cases the knowledge of the lawyer is valuable. He can study other inventions in the same line and knows how to make the claim of his client broad enough to cover all that is new and valuable and not so broad as to be rejected.

Flammarion Against Tesla.

M. Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer, does not place the slightest credence in the idea that the inhabitants of Mars are trying to signal to our earth. He declares that the lights observed in the Icarium Mare were, in his opinion, simply the reflection of the rays of the setting sun on the clouds over that sea.

LACE CLEANING.

Plain Descriptions of Several Practical Processes.

Lace is now so profusely used that the woman who understands the art of its renovation is fortunate. Modern Priscilla reveals some of the cleansing processes adapted to this delicate fabric, as follows:

To wash lace successfully plenty of time and great care are necessary. There are instances where hurried work is followed by success, but the chances are against it. A battenberg doily became soiled in the making, so the maker rubbed white soap on it, thrust it in a basin of hot water and rubbed it vigorously between her hands until all trace of soil was gone. She then pulled it out into shape, placed it between two towels and rolled it up. When nearly dry, she ironed it, still between the towels, and, strange to say, that doily showed no bad results from its rough treatment.

But such a case is rare and is also unfortunate, as it may lead to carelessness in accomplishing a work that should receive the most careful treatment. Should all that is necessary to clean a piece of lace is to lay it between two sheets of white or blue paper, first sprinkling it well with powdered magnesia. Then place it between the leaves of a book and allow it to remain for several days. When the magnesia is shaken out, the lace will be found to be very greatly improved. Lace placed between sheets of blue paper will keep white longer than when placed between white paper or laid away in a box.

When actual washing is necessary, take a glass whose body is as nearly cylindrical as possible. Half fill this with sand or water to prevent the water when boiling from tossing the bottle about too violently in the kettle. Very carefully wind the lace around this bottle and cover it with a layer of cheesecloth or muslin. A still better way is to baste the lace smoothly and exactly on a piece of cheesecloth, then wind it securely around the bottle and cover the whole with another layer of the cheesecloth.

Into a granite saucepan put some cold water, a small piece of white soap and if the lace is very dirty a pinch of salt. Into this plunge the lace wound bottle and let the water come to a boil. As the water gets dirty pour it off and replace with more cold water and soap. Continue this treatment until the boiling water remains perfectly clean. Then remove the bottle and plunge into a basin of clean, cold water and rinse thoroughly. Allow the lace to remain on the bottle until it is dry, then remove it and separate from the cheesecloth.

When real lace has become stained or greasy from wear, place it in a bath of pure olive oil and allow it to remain for several hours or even a day or two. This gives to the lace the softness of texture it possessed when new. After this is accomplished wind the lace on the bottle and proceed with the boiling, as already described.

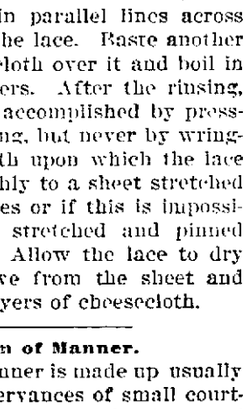
When the lace is too large to wind around a bottle, baste it evenly and securely to a piece of cheesecloth, with small stitches in parallel lines across the surface of the lace. Baste another piece of cheesecloth over it and boil in a series of waters. After the rinsing, which must be accomplished by pressing and squeezing, but never by wringing, pin the cloth upon which the lace is basted smoothly to a sheet stretched in curtain frames or if this is impossible to a sheet stretched and pinned over a carpet. Allow the lace to dry and then remove from the sheet and from the two layers of cheesecloth.

Charm of Manner.

Charm of manner is made up usually of gracious observances of small courtesies. Heredity is unrelenting, and charm is a great birthright, but when these qualities are lacking attention, effort and, above all things, desire may overcome tremendous barriers. Though society may do without a good heart, it will not dispense with that appearance of it which we call amiability of manner. This amiability may not always give that illusive something known as charm, but charm never exists when it is absent. Simple flattery is not pleasing, but the actual making one do his best, and not alone thinking he is doing it, may be. Unselfishness is the root and spawn of all graciousness. One of the greatest secrets of charm is charitableness and scrupulousness in imputing motives to those who interfere with our even way. Wit and eloquence fall flat when unkindly leveled at the weak and defenseless, concludes The Household.

A Convenient Pantry Arrangement.

The cut, from Farm Journal, shows a set of V shaped bins placed under the broad shelf of the pantry dresser, in which flour, sugar, graham and Indian meal and often bulky articles may be kept. Each bin swings on a screw pivot at each side in the lowest point of the V. The advantage and convenience of such receptacles are too apparent to need comment.



V SHAPED BINS.

Egg Balls For Soup.

Chop the whites of two hard boiled eggs and force the yolks through a fine strainer; then mix and season to taste with salt, pepper and cayenne. Moisten with melted butter or cream, add sufficient raw egg to hold the mixture together; then add one-half teaspoonful finely chopped parsley. Shape in small balls and poach in boiling water or stock. Add to the soup when served.

SENT MR BURNS $100.

Patrick Burke, Coming Into a Small Fortune, Shows His Gratitude.

Michael Burns, of 35 North street, has been notified that Patrick Burke, of Canton, formerly of this city, has been awarded $12,500 by the courts as due him from royalty and other claims made on certain coal and clay lands in Carroll county, which Mr. Burke assisted in developing. "I helped Mr. Burke drill land years ago," said Mr. Burns, "With the word that he has got this money, Mr. Burke sends me $100, which he says is in appreciation of my work in the past."

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

UNDERWEAR AND NIGHT GOWNS.

This weather makes one think of thin underwear and cool night gowns.

Compare our underwear lines at 25c and 50c with any found elsewhere.

We show better goods—Drawers made with reenforced seat. Vests—short or long sleeves

Black Balbrigan Shirts and Drawers 25c
Standard Stretchy Seam Muslin Drawers.....50c
Bleached Jean Drawers, elastic ankle 50c
Boys Balbrigan Knee Pants.....25c
Union Jersey Suits.....$1 00
Elegant night gowns for men and boys only 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Dull's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400	to	$600
14	"	" Chester "	250	"	500
17	"	" Edwin "	200	"	450
18	"	" Dwight "	250	"	450
7	"	" George "	225	"	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200	"	275
16	"	" Kent St			300
18	"	" off Akron St			150
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-		200

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St, Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Notice to Township Trustees and Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of May, 1901, the contract will be given to physicians of each township for treating and furnishing medical and surgical aid to the poor and indigent of the respective townships of Stark county, O. All bids to be directed to the Secretary, Canton, O., box 480

Trustees are requested to meet with the infirmary directors at their office in the court house on the 11th day of May, 1901.

J. M. HOWENSTINE, Pres
WM. M. HARDGROVE,
ANDREW REESE,
Infirmary Directors.

Housefurnishing News

Some Furniture Facts

There are bigger furniture stores in the world than this but none better. There are bigger stocks, but none more carefully selected, none more dependable, well made, durable. There are lower prices, but none for such high quality. Lower prices than ours would mean unreliable, cheaply made goods

Just Received

25 Couches—guaranteed construction, all styles all prices. A car load of Bedroom Suites, Odd Dressers, Parlor Suites and Odd Parlor Pieces. Your inspection cordially invited.

50 Oak Stands, 16x16 top, 79 cents.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

W. D. BENEDICT,
Complete Home Outfitter.
SOUTH ERIE STREET.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Nazareth Waists for Boys and Girls.

Do Your Children Wear These Waists?

It's an underwaist we recommend because WE KNOW it's the best, most practical and satisfactory underwaist made for boys and girls.

Knitted—for elasticity, for growth, for comfort to the growing child. Taped over shoulder—for strength, for supporting skirts or trousers, for resistance to strains.

Buttons—the kind you know are good—sewed on to stay. Isn't it a happy combination? All sizes, too, boy or girl.

21c each.

For wear, for service, for strength, for money-saving, there is no underwaist that matches the Nazareth Waist.

Every genuine Nazareth Waist is guaranteed to be perfect, to wear longer and wash better than any similar garment. Isn't that a good reason why your youngsters should wear them?

Hand Embroidered Cushion Covers.

We have on display a nice assortment of beautiful hand embroidered Sofa Pillow Covers, which we are offering at very reasonable prices. The work was done by Mrs. Espenchied, who has charge of our art department. Some of these prices are **$4,75, $5.00, $5.75** and up to **$10.00.**

Art Needlework and Materials.

Mrs. Espenchied gives lessons in art needlework every afternoon, and she also does stamping and embroidering to order.

We have full assortments of all kinds of materials for fancy work, including stamped linens and Battenberg designs. Fancy drawn-work pieces, hand made, prices **$3 00 to $12 00.**

Second Floor.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

MASSILLON DRUGGISTS

Who Recommend Only The Genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine!

Imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine are put up under similar names, but we are pleased to announce that none of these Druggists recommend them. This signature *E. W. Grove* on every box of the genuine.

IS YOUR DRUGGIST ON THIS LIST?

(FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE THIS LIST IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.)

BALTZLY, Z. T., 12 South Erie.
CRAIG, E. S., 9 South Erie.
CUPPLES, C. W., 153 West Tremont.
McCUEN'S PHARMACY, 15 West Main.
RIDER & SNYDER, 12 East Main.
SCHUCKERS, J. M., 37 East Main.
SEAMAN, F. E., West Main.

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OFFICERS ELECTED.

E. F. Taggart, of Akron, Department Commander.

BELLEFONTAINE, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel E. F. Taggart, of Akron, was elected commander of the department of Ohio of the G. A. R. on the first ballot. The vote stood. E. F. Taggart, 318; W. I. Squire, of Toledo, 145; Colonel E. T. Dunn, of Findlay, 123. Mrs. Anna Vowe, of Toledo, was unanimously chosen president of the Women's Relief Corps of Ohio, and Mrs. Estelle Campbell, of Bellefontaine, senior vice president. H. V. Spellman, of Marietta, was chosen colonel of the Sons of Veterans on the first ballot.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

The Amount Will Probably Stand at $337,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—The Associated Press dispatch from Pekin regarding the amount of the indemnity has been confirmed. The total has been reduced from about half a billion to $337,000,000.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. Jennie McSorley and Miss Brown were burned to death and Mrs. Wolters was fatally injured in a fire in an apartment house at Sixteenth street and Lexington avenue today. Loss by fire $20,000.

DISCUSSED THE STRIKES.

President Legg Returns from a Miners' State Meeting.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president of the sub-district branch of the United Mine Workers of America, Wednesday arrived from Columbus, where he was recently called to confer with other officers in regard to various small strikes now in progress in different parts of the state, including East Palestine, Carbon Dale and Oak Hill. The miners of that portion of West Virginia which is under the jurisdiction of the Ohio organization are also striking. Altogether about 1,300 miners are involved. Mr. Legg says that the executive board, of which, by virtue of his office as sub-district president, he is a member, adopted plans providing for the encouragement and support of the strikers, it being agreed that all of the movements are justifiable.

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They are unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. Only 50 cents.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzley's drug store.

Mr. J. W. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

C., L. & W. Ry.—Pan-American rates in effect on and after April 30, 1901.

LEVIED ON A HORSE.

E. O. Shetler Begins an Action Against A. F. Patterson.

E. O. Shetler, who resides near the city, by his attorney, W. S. Spidle, on Wednesday afternoon, in Justice Paul's court, began an action against A. F. Patterson of Navarre, to recover $70 alleged to be due. A valuable horse belonging to Patterson was levied upon by the constable. The case will be heard later. Ex-Mayor Rice, of Canton, is Patterson's attorney.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman entered my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly, informing me that he felt as well as ever." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, May 7.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71½@72½c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 51@52c; No. 2 yellow ear, 52@53c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 33½@34c; extra No. 3 white, 33@33½c; regular No. 3, 32½@33c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.50@17.75; No. 2, $14.75@15.00; No. 1 mixed hay, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 clover hay, $13.00@13.25; No. 1 prairie hay, $11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21½@22c; tubs, 21@21½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 18½@19c; dairy butter, 15@16c; country roll, 13@14c; cooking butter, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh at mark, 12@12½c; fresh candled, 13@13½c.

CHEESE—Full cream, New York, September, 10½@11½c; Ohio, 9½@10c; new Ohio, 9½@13½c; full cream, new New York, 9½@10c; new Ohio, 9½c; new, three-fourths cream, Ohio, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 14@14½c; Wisconsin, Swiss, tubs, 15½c; 20-pound block Swiss, 14½@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 14@14½c; limberger, new, 13½c.

POULTRY—Live — Springers 10½@11c; hens, 10½@11c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 11@11½c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 14@15c; turkeys, 15@16c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c per pound.

Pittsburg, May 7.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Extra heavy, $5.50@5.60; prime, $5.30@5.40; good, $5.10@5.25; handy, $4.90@5.20; heifers, $3.50@5.00; common to fresh cows, $25.00@50.00; springers and common cows, $25.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; about 8 carloads on sale; market stronger. We quote: Prime heavy and mediums, $5.85@5.90; heavy Yorkers, $5.85; light Yorkers, $5.80@5.85; pigs, $5.70@5.75; skips, $4.50@5.25; roughs, $4.00@5.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Best wethers, $4.30@4.40; good, $4.20@4.30; mixed, $3.60@4.00; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good lambs, $3.50@5.00; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin, $3.00@4.00; spring lambs, $6.00@10.00.

Cincinnati, May 7.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $4.25@5.90.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@5.25. Lambs easy at $3.75@5.00.

New York, May 7.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 84½c f. o. b. afloat; No 2 red, 82c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 84c f. o. b. afloat (new); No. 1 hard Duluth, 90c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market dull; No. 2, 53¼c in elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 2 white, 33½@34c; No. 3 white, 33c; track mixed western, 32½@34c; track white, 33@37½c.

CATTLE—No sales reported; market nominally steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market just about steady. Clipped sheep, $4.12½@4.50; no wooled sheep here; clipped lambs, $5.25@5.40; prime wooled do, $6.00; spring lambs, $4.75 per head.

HOGS—None for sale alive; market nominally steady.

OLD BOILER EXPLODED.

Distillery and Saw Mill Blown to Pieces—2 Killed; 2 Injured.

Uniontown, Pa., May 8.—A saw mill and a distillery were blown to pieces, two men lost their lives and two more were dangerously injured, because the owner, who was one of those killed, persisted, it is said, in using a boiler that was unsafe. The accident occurred at the old "Czar Hart" distillery, in Southern Fayette county, near the West Virginia line in the mountain district. The list of victims follows:

Ezra Thomas, aged 46 years, owner of the property, killed; leaves a wife and two sons.

Frank Fearer, aged 27, employed at the distillery, killed; leaves a wife and two children.

Frank Thomas, a son of Ezra Thomas, bruised, burned and cut about the head.

William Dennis, an employe, hip bruised, shoulder dislocated and cut about the head.

VANDERBILT SECURES CONTROL.

Asserted That He Won In Fight For the Union Pacific.

New York, May 8.—The Mail and Express said yesterday:

"There is excellent authority for the statement that William K. Vanderbilt has carried the day in the contest for the control of the Union Pacific railroad, and that he intends to put through his plan for annexing it to the Vanderbilt system.

"His idea is that it shall be controlled by the Chicago and Northwestern and New York Central jointly, with a guarantee of 6 per cent on Union Pacific common stock and possibly an exchange of 3 per cent bonds, issued jointly by the Northwestern and New York Central, in exchange for Union Pacific common stock. There may, however, be some change in this last feature."

P. E. CONVENTION.

Diocese of Pennsylvania Meeting at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 8.—The one hundred and seventeenth convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Pennsylvania began here. The opening services consisted of the celebration of the holy communion by Bishop O. W. Whitaker and an address by Rev. M. Groton, dean of the divinity school. A number of special committees were appointed.

An important feature of the convention work will be the election of deputies to the triennial general convention, which will meet in San Francisco, beginning the first Wednesday in October.

Engine Builders Combine.

Trenton, N. J., May 8.—Articles were filed here incorporating the Allis-Chalmers company with an authorized capital of $50,000,000. The company is formed to manufacture stationary and other engines and machinery of all kinds. It is understood that the company is organized for the purpose of consolidating a number of existing concerns, among which is the E. P. Allis company, which has a large plant in Milwaukee.

Lt. Townley's Conduct Investigated.

Manila, May 8.—A navy court of inquiry investigating the alleged connection of Lieutenant Richard H. Townley with the case of Captain Reed, who has been tried for official misconduct in connection with the commissary department.

Chinese Uprising Apparently Feared.

Pekin, May 8.—W. Martin, the American consul at Nankin, announces in a cablegram that the secret societies there have joined issue with the reformers. Chinese troops patrol Nankin and sleep under arms.

French Commander Ill of Typhoid.

Philadelphia, May 8.—Count De Ramey de Luguy, commander of the French cruiser D'Estrees, now lying at anchor in the Delaware river, was taken to a hospital here suffering with typhoid fever.

An Active Increment.

If nothing else will move the British lion, the war expenses may, says the Boston Advertiser, budge it.

AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM.

Depositing Money by Mail Brings the Savings Bank to You as a Neighbor.

A special feature of interest to those who live outside of Pittsburg, is that if you conclude to open a savings account you can safely bank by mail in the Prudential Trust Company, Penn and Center avenues, Pittsburg, Pa. The system is effective, and if you will write, a book will be sent you giving full information. To all new depositors our little savings bank free. 4 per cent interest is paid on deposits.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 7, 1901:

LADIES.

Class, Mrs Tena — Richards, Miss Helen
Fishert, Miss Emma — Shopper, Mrs. Amanda
James, Mrs. E. W. — Snyder, Mrs. Martha
Munpost, Miss — Stanford, Miss May
Stark, Miss Annie

MEN.

Beighley, Daniel — McIntire, T. H.
Cunliffe, C. M. (2) — Myers, S. C.
Yrens, Rub.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

Teachers' Examination.

A city examination of teachers will be held in the high school room, North street building, on Friday afternoon, May 17th, and on Saturday, May 18th. The afternoon session will begin at 1 o'clock and the morning session at 8:30.

E. A. JONES, Secretary. I. M TAGGART, President.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c.
All Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.
Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1 at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

EXCURSION TO BUFFALO.

Via Pennsylvania Lines for Pan-American Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition via Pennsylvania lines go on sale May 5. Tickets may be obtained daily from that date until September 30 at special fares, good returning until October 31. A special ticket good returning fifteen days, including date of sale, may also be obtained via Pennsylvania lines any day after May 5. Another excursion ticket at special low fare will be on sale May 7, 14, 21 and 28. The latter ticket will be limited for return trip within five days. All tickets to Buffalo via Pennsylvania lines will be good for stopovers at Lakewood and Jamestown (Chautauqua lake). For information about fares, through time and train service, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines who will furnish time cards, maps and official information about the exposition free of charge.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Excursion to Akron via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 15 and 16 for Prohibition State Convention low round trip excursion tickets will be sold to Akron via Pennsylvania Lines; good returning until Friday, May 17.

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

Two Percheron Stallions

NONERQUE, 44311, & CYPRIEN, 44550.

Will make the season of 1901 at The Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio

NONERQUE (44311) was imported by Bell Bros in January, 1901, is a dark iron grey in color, stands 17 hands high, very growthy, has extra good bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 lbs.

CYPRIEN, (44550) was imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a jet black in color, has very heavy bone, and when developed will weigh 2000 pounds. He is an ideal Percheron.

TERMS to either horse:—$10.00 to insure a foal 10 days old. Care will be taken but will not be responsible.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting same in the future, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Millinery

All the swell things to be seen in fine millinery; all the latest shapes and colors at lowest prices. Call and look over our stock before buying. It will pay you.

Miss M. E. Foster,

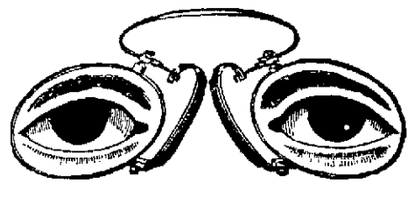
Opp Hotel Sailer, Corner Tremont and Erie Streets.

DR. LEO SCHRAM,

Canton's Eminent Oculist,

Eyes Examined

Glasses Fitted.



Lenses changed within one year free of charge. The newest Mountings and Frames.

Will be in Massillon, at Hotel Conrad, Every Tuesday,

from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Abt's UNDER PRICE SALE Abt's

OF

TRIMMED MILLINERY GOES MERRILY ON.

Hundreds upon hundreds of customers are more than pleased with the saving they make in their purchases of

$1.98 STYLISH AND UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY. $2.98

No jobs, no Paris or London Patterns, but direct from the hands of American Artists, and only those who excell. Don't Disappoint Yourself by not looking over our selection, and don't lull yourself into the idea that these self-styled exclusive people are the only pebbles on the beach.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

Abt's 15 EAST MAIN ST., Massillon, O. Abt's

(Old Ellery Store)

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